Pittsburgh Gazette.

VOLUME LXXXIV. PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY, MARCH 23, 1869. NUMBER 72.

FIRST EDITION.

TWELVE O'CLOCK M.

HARRISBURG.

Proceedings of the Legislature—Bill for the Extension of the Allegheny Valley Railroad to the Susquehanna — Registry Bill—Pittsburgh and Ormsby Passenger Railway — Sheep Brokers' Bill Reconsidered—&c., &c.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HARRISBURG, March 22, 1869.

SENATE.

Mr. ERRETT introduced a bill authorizing the construction of a railroad connecting the mouth of Mahoning Creek, Armstrong county, with the mouth of Bennett's Branch, Cameron county, to connect with the Philadelphia and Erie Railway, and to secure the payment of three and a half million dollars of bonds of the Sunbury and Erie road now in the hands of the State. It authorizes the Allegheny Valley Railroad to extend its line through to the west branch of the Susquehanna on the route indicated, and its mortgage bonds may be guaranteed by the Pennsylvania Central, Northern Central and Philadelphia and Erie, or any other through line to Philadelphia and New York, approved by the Commissioners of the sinking fund. On these bonds one hundred thousand dollars shall be payable to the Commonwealth yearly, commencing January 1st, 1875, with interest from January 1st, 1872.

Also, a bill authorizing the Allegheny County Courts to discharge delinquent Assessors after one week's citation.

Mr. WHITE, a bill providing for marriage licenses and registration thereof.

On motion of Mr. ERRETT, the registry bill was made the special order for to-morrow evening.

Mr. ERRETT called up a supplement to the lateral rail road law. Passed finally.

Mr. SEARIGHT, a bill repealing the act authorizing the sale of property of corporations, upon bonds secured by mortgage, with like effect as if upon mortgage. Passed finally.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House met in the evening.

Mr. MULLIN, of Philadelphia, moved a reconsideration of the vote negativing sheep brokers' bill. Agreed to and laid over.

Mr. MORGAN, of Allegheny, called up the bill incorporating Pittsburgh and Ormsby Passenger Railway. Passed finally.

The SPEAKER laid before the House a memorial of the Franklin Institute against the Boiler Inspection bill.

The joint resolution for the introduction of petrolia calcium gas light into the public buildings and grounds was supported by Mr. WILSON, of Allegheny, and Mr. HUNTER, of Westmoreland. Passed finally.

NEWS BY CABLE.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, March 22.—In the House of Commons to-day Mr. Fortesque, Chief Secretary for Ireland, said the Government did not intend to extend clemency to any other Fenians now in prison.

The debate on the Irish Church bill was resumed. Sir Roundell Palmer made a speech frvoring disestablishment, but opposing disendowment, and said he would propose and urge the modification of the bill in Committee.

Sir John Duke Coleridge, Solicitor General, advocated the bill, approving it in all its points.

SOUTH AMERICA.

PARIS, March 22.—Rio Janiero advices state that Parana, as Brazilian Secretary of Foreign Affairs has gone to Ascuncion to establish a Provisional Government.

HUNGARY.

PESTH, March 22.—A majority of the elections for the Hungarian Parliament so far have resulted in the success of the Deak party.

SPAIN.

MADRID, March 22.—A popular demonstration has been made in Barcelona in favor of free trade.

TURKEY.

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 22.—The Turkish Minister has returned to Athens, Greece, to resume his position there.

MARINE NEWS.

LONDON, March 22.—The steamship Bellona, from New York, has arrived.

LIVERPOOL, March 22.—The steamer City of Antwerp, which put back to Queenstown a few days since, returned here for repairs. The City of New York sailed from Queenstown Sunday morning for New York, with her mails and passengers.

QUEENSTOWN, March 22.—The steamship City of Brooklyn, from New York, arrived to-day,

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, March 22—*Evening.*—Consols, 93⅛; Five-Twenties quiet and steady at 83¾. Stocks steady; Erie, 24½; Illinois, 97. Linseed Oil, £29 15s. Sugar, 39s. 6d. Tallow, 4gs. 6d. Calcutta Linseed, 59s.@59s. 6d.

ANTWERP, March 22.—Petroleum firmer at 54@54½f.

FRANKFORT, March 22.—U. S. Bonds, 87⅛@87¾.

LIVERPOOL, March 22.—Cotton rather more active; Middling Uplands, 12s.; Orleans, 12⅛s.: sales, 12,000 bales. California white Wheat, 9s. 8d; red western, 8s. 8d. Western Flour, 23s. Corn, 30s. for old, and 28s. 9d. for new. Oats, 3s 4d. Barley, 5s. Peas, 41s. Pork, 100s. Beef; 90s. Lard, 75s. 6d. Cheese, 76s. Bacon, 62s. 6d. Petroleum firmer; spirits, 7½d., refined, 1s. 8¼d. Tallow, 45s. 6d. Turpentine, 30s. 6d.

PARIS, March 22.—*Evening.*—Bourse quiet; Rentes, 70f. 30c.

HAVRE, March 22.—Cotton quiet and steady.

THE CAPITAL.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, March 22, 1869.

The Senate adjourned at two o'clock, when the Republicans, by previous arrangement, resumed their caucus on the subject of the Tenure-of-Office act with a view to accommodate their differences.

The President sent in no nominations to day.

NAVY INTELLIGENCE.

A dispatch received from Rear Admiral Rodford, dated Lisbon, March 3d, announces his arrival at that station on the Franklin, on the 28th ult., after a passage of seventeen days from New York. The Franklin encountered heavy southward gales, lasting from the 15th to the 22d ult. The Ticonderoga, commander Pennock, arrived at Lisbon a few hours before the Franklin. The Ticonderoga and the Frolic will return to the United States, in obedience to an order from the Navy Department, as soon as the necessary repairs are completed.

EMIGRATION TO VIRGINIA.

The Richmond *Whig* of to-day says that several Austrians will arrive next week to settle a few miles below there. A large influx of Englishmen will arrive at Norfolk in April, and arrangements have been made for the importation of Germans. Letters received from the Netherlands, Russia and other European States show that there will soon be a large emigration to Virginia. Northern men are also prospecting for settlements.

VIRGINIA OFFICES.

All the clerical forces at the army headquarters in Richmond were engaged Saturday in preparing new appointments for the State, the time having arrived when, under the law, all persons who cannot take the test oath are to be removed from office. Among the appointments for the city of Richmond is Col. Egbert, Chief of Police. It is noted as a curious fact that throughout the length and breadth of Virginia, with few exceptions, no marriage can be solemnized, because of the removal of the clerks.

TENURE-OF-OFFICE—REPUBLICAN CAUCUS.

The Republican Senators were in caucus about two hours this morning and about the same time this afternoon, on the Tenure-of-Office act. Mr. Conkling's proposition, to suspend the law for four years, or during the administration of President Grant, was discussed with much animation. Several Senators declared they would not be bound by the caucus and retired from the room. Mr. Edmunds subsequently offered a resolution that the act ought not to be repealed. This also occasioned a lively debate. Finally a resolution was adopted that the bill and pending amendment in the Senate shall be recommitted to the Committee on Judiciary, with a view to a modification of the law now in force. It is not known what changes will be proposed. Many Senators suppose they will be such as to relieve the President from present embarrassments. It would seem that the majority of the Senators are opposed to a total repeal of the law, and desire to retain its principles, but think some proviso may be added which will render it generally satisfactory. As the House has passed a bill for its repeal, the difference between the two branches of Congress may ultimately be adjusted through a Committee of Conference.

THE CUBAN INSURRECTION.

The statements from Charleston that General Henningson is in command of an expeditionary force in Cuba, is incorrect, as that gentleman is now in Washington. The Representative of the Cuban Provisional Government is expected here to-morrow. Private letters received in Washington represent the cause of the insurgents favorable, and consider it out of the powor of the Spaniards to put down the insurrection. The insurgents maintain themselves in more than half the island, and are increasing their number. The freedmen have their choice to join the army or work on plantations for the benefit of the revolutionists for wages, but generally prefer the latter.

A COLORED APPLICANT.

Chas. M. Wilder, colored, has been recommended by the South Carolina Congressional delegation, and endorsed by the Postmaster General, for Postmaster at Columbia, in that State. He was formerly Deputy U. S. Marshal, a member of the State Constitutional Convention, and now of the Legislature.

APPROPRIATION DEFICIENCIES.

The Secretary of the Treasury, in a communication to the House, calls attention to the deficiency of appropriations to complete the Custom Houses at Portland and Ogdensburg, New York, and the U. S. Marine Hospital at Chicago.

Mrs. Grant to-day completed her selection of servants for the Executive Mansion.

Fight Between Soldiers and Mississippi Ku Klux—Reported Disturbance in Tennessee.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MEMPHIS, March 22.—Saturday night a skirmish took place near Batesville, Mississippi, between a body of disguised men and a squad of United States soldiers. After sharp firing the maskers fled, but were pursued, and one of the number captured, who proved to be Jesse Rhodes, a citizen of Panola county. The maskers had threatened to lynch a negro in the neighborhood, and the commanding officer sent a detachment to protect him. The parties met in the woods and the collision ensued. Rhodes was sent to Vicksburg yesterday in irons.

The *Avalanche's* Brownsville (Tenn.) special says: One hundred militia arrived here yesterday. After pressing all the horses in town they started for Woodville, where a squad of militia was fired into a few days since. It is reported that to-day they destroyed a store and then had an encounter with armed men. The militia lost fifteen killed. This is not fully confirmed. Considerable excitement and anxiety prevails here. Business is entirely suspended.

American Fillibusters in Cuba.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHARLESTON, March 22.—The *News* will publish to-morrow a letter announcing the arrival in Cuba of an American expeditionary force in aid of the revolutionists. The force is said to be composed mainly of officers and men who served in the Federal and Confederate armies during the late war, and is commanded by General Henningson, of Nicaragua fame.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK A. M.

FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

[FIRST SESSION.]

SENATE: Bill Granting Right of Way to Midland Railroad Passed—Election of Officers—Tenure-of-Office Bill Not Considered. HOUSE: Over One Hundred Bills Introduced and Referred to Committees—The Right of Way Granted to the Memphis, El Paso and Pacific Railroad Company—Contested Election Cases—Retrenchment in the Army—The Adjournment Question.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, March 22, 1869.

SENATE.

Mr. POMEROY reported from the Public Land Committee a bill granting the right of way to the Midland Pacific Railroad, which, with amendments, passed.

The following officers were then elected: Sergeant-at-Arms, John R. French, North Carolina; Executive Clerk, John M. Morris, South Carolina; Congressional Printer, Almon L. Clapp, Buffalo.

Mr. ABBOTT introduced a joint resolution relating to the taking of the ninth census.

Mr. KELLOGG introduced a bill to aid the Pacific Central Railroad. Referred to Committee on Pacific Railroad.

Mr. SUMNER introduced a bill to amend the naturalization laws. Referred to Judiciary Committee.

Mr. OSBORN introduced a bill to preserve the United States Court records. Referred to Judiciary Committee.

Mr. FESSENDEN reported a resolution to correct an error in enrolling the civil appropriation bill, by inserting the omission requiring proprietors of bonded warehouses to pay the salaries of storekeepers. Agreed to.

Mr. WILLIAMS, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported favorably the bill amendatory of the act to aid in the construction of a railroad from the Central Pacific line in California to Portland, Oregon. It allows any company heretofore designated by the legislature to file its assent to said act within one year.

Mr. COLE introduced a bill granting lands in aid of the Sacramento Immigration and Navigation Canal Company in California. Referred to Committee on Public Lands.

The bill repealing the Tenure-of-Office act was called up, as unfinished business, but postponed.

The bill incorporating the National Junction Railroad Company was passed.

The bill amendatory of the Judicial system was called up.

Mr. DRAKE offered a substitute, designed to devolve all the duties of Circuit Courts now in existence upon the District Courts in each circuit.

Without action upon the bill, the Senate, at 2 P. M., adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Bills and resolutions were introduced and referred.

By Mr. LYNCH: Providing for the gradual resumption of specie payments; also, providing against the undue expansion and contraction of the currency.

By Mr. BLAND: Providing for a uniform system of naturalization.

By Mr. KELSEY: Prohibiting secret sales of gold or bonds for the Government.

By Mr. DAVIS: Amending the United States Judicial system; also, establishing the office of Assistant Judge in the Eastern District of Texas.

By Mr. BENNETT: Designating the lights carried by Lake steam vessels; also, to provide for the better protection of the Northern and Northwestern frontiers.

By Mr. WOOD: To repeal the National Bank Certification act; also, altering the computation of foreign money for government purposes.

By Mr. MORRELL, Pa.: To authorize the construction of a railroad from Washington to Cleveland or Erie.

By Mr. O'NEILL: Relative to the use of boilers on steam vessels, other than those made of charcoal plates and wrought iron; also, authorizing a bridge between Philadelphia and Camden.

By Mr. BINGHAM: Relative to claims of contractors for machinery for steam war vessels.

By Mr. LAWRENCE: To incorporate the Washington and Cincinnati National Railroad Company.

By Mr. WINANS: For the election of a delegate in Congress from the District of Columbia.

By Mr. INGERSOLL: Relative to bridges across the Ohio river.

By Mr. LOGAN: For the appointment of a Supervising Surgeon of Marine Hospitals; also, to aid in the construction of the International Pacific Railroad from Cairo, Ill., to the Rio Grande.

By Mr. COOK: To authorize the construction of a railroad from Davenport, Iowa, to Topeka, Kansas.

By Mr. ASPEN: To divide the State of Texas, to organize the portion lying south and west of the Colorado river as the State of Lincoln, and to provide for the continuance of Provisional Government in Texas.

By Mr. HAWLEY: Making appropriations for the improvement of the Rock Island and DesMoines Rapids, in the Mississippi River; also, to supply condemned ordinance to the Soldiers Monument Committee of Rock Island.

By Mr. WELLS: To regulate the inspection and appraisement of imports in certain cases.

By Mr. BOLES: In reference to charges of desertion in cases of soldiers honorably discharged; also, making a grant of lands for a railroad from the junction of the Mississippi and Missouri rivers to the Rio Grande; also, granting further time to the Little Rock and Ft. Smith Railroad Company for the completion of the first section of its road.

By Mr. CONGER: To repeal the law for the sale of Fort Gratiot military reservation, in Michigan; also, joint resolution of the Michigan Legislature in reference to railroad grants.

By Mr. TERRY: Similar joint resolution.

By Mr. STOUGHTON: For holding terms of United States Court at Kalamazoo, Michigan.

By Mr. HOPKINS: To grant certain lands to Wisconsin as swamp lands.

By Mr. SAWYER: Legalizing certain locations of agricultural scrip; also, for the improvement of rivers and harbors.

By Mr. WASHBURNE, Wisconsin: Memorial of Wisconsin Legislature, for the establishment of a port of entry at Superior City, Wisconsin.

By Mr. JOHNSON: To provide better security for the lives of passengers on steamships.

By Mr. CLARK, Kansas: In relation to treaties with Indian tribes.

By Mr. TAFFEE: In relation to Agricultural College scrip; also, to provide for the subsistence of Indians on Upper Platte Agency; also, for a railroad grant from Lincoln, Nebraska, to Denver, California.

By Mr. COBB: For the relief of certain honorably discharged soldiers.

By Mr. KERR: To provide a uniform mode of naturalization.

By Mr. MAYNARD: To incorporate the Southern Express Company.

By Mr. WILLARD: In reference to the examination of impure and diluted wines and liquors.

By Mr. WINANS: Granting the right of way to the Memphis, El Paso & Pacific Railroad Company, from El Paso to the Pacific Ocean. He moved the previous question on its passage.

The previous question was seconded and the bill passed.

By Mr. WASHBURNE, of Wisconsin: Extending the time to construct a railroad from St. Croix river to the west end of Lake Superior and to Bayfield.

Mr. PAINE moved to suspend the rules for the introduction and adoption of a resolution providing that in all contested election cases referred to Committee on Elections, in which it shall be alleged by any party to the case, or member of the House, that either claimant is unable to take the test oath, it shall be the duty of the Committee to ascertain whether such disability exists, and if found to exist the Committee shall so report to the House and shall not further consider the claims of the person so disqualified, without further order of the House, and no compensation shall be allowed to any claimant who shall be ineligible to the office of Representative at the time of the election and whose disability shall not have been removed by an act of Congress.

Mr. WOOD inquired whether the design was that in such case the contestant should have a seat?

Mr. PAYNE said this resolution would not have that effect, but that he should in due time introduce a bill to accomplish that purpose.

The rules were suspended and the resolution offered and adopted, by 109 to 68—a strict party vote.

Bills were introduced and referred, as follows:

By Mr. WILSON, of Ohio: To sell to the State of Ohio the unsold lands in the Virginia Military District, in Ohio.

By Mr. PROSSER: To incorporate the Howard Industrial Institution; also, to procure a suitable site for the Nashville Custom House.

By Mr. JULIAN: To confirm the claim to Yosemite Valley, California; also, to amend the naturalization laws.

The total number of bills introduced and referred under the call of States exceeded a hundred.

By Mr. PAINE: To suspend the rules for the introduction and passage of a bill providing that at any election for members or delegates to Congress all the votes cast for any person ineligible to office under the 14th article of amendment of the Constitution, shall be null and void, and that the person having the highest number of votes cast shall be the representative or delegate. He stated the bill had the approval of the Committee on Elections.

Mr. ELDRIDGE asked Mr. Paine whether he intended to force that bill through the House without discussion?

Mr. PAINE said under the motion he was not at liberty to discuss it.

Mr. BURR, a member of the Committee on Elections, asked whether he could not have an opportunity of stating the views of the minority?

Mr. PAINE said he would be glad to have the bill discussed, but under a motion to suspend the rules he had no control of the subject.

Mr. BURR suggested he could withhold the motion.

Mr. ELDRIDGE moved the House adjourn. Negatived—yeas, 38; nays, 112.

At the suggestion of Mr. BURR, the bill was introduced and made the special order for Wednesday next.

Mr. WELKER, from Conference Committee on concurrent resolution to create a Committee on Retrenchment, reported in favor of making the Committee consist of four Senators and five Representatives. Report agreed to.

Mr. HILL moved to suspend the rules for the introduction and passage of a joint resolution extending one year the act of the 27th of July, 1868, providing for an American line of mail and immigrant steamships to Europe. The rules were not suspended.

Mr. LOGAN, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported a bill to abolish the office of Chief-of Staff of General of the Army. He said it was the unanimous report of the Committee and had the consent of the General. Passed.

Mr. LOGAN also reported a bill providing that no retired officer of the army shall hereafter be assigned to duty of any kind, or be entitled to receive more than the pay and allowances provided for by law for retired officers of his grade, and that all such assignments heretofore made shall terminate within thirty days after the passage of this act.

After explanation by Mr. Logan, the bill passed.

Mr. LOGAN also reported a joint resolution providing that the vacancies existing in the Adjutant General's department at the time of the passage of the last army appropriation bill shall be exempted from the provisions of that act in relation to grades of officers.

After discussion between Messrs. Logan and Garfield the resolution passed.

Mr. LYNCH moved to suspend the rules for the offering and adoption of a resolution creating a select committee of nine to inquire into and report at the next session the causes of the great reduction of American tonnage engaged in the foreign carrying trade, and the great depression in the navigation interests of the country; also to report what measures are necessary to increase our ocean tonnage, revive our navigation interests, and regain for our country the relative position which it once held as a great maritime power.

The rules were suspended and the resolution offered and adopted.

Mr. LAWRENCE introduced a bill to limit public expenditures.

Mr. DAWES, from Committee on Appropriations, reported a resolution calling on the Secretary of the Treasury to communicate information as to extra pay of employes in that Department. Adopted.

Also, a like resolution as to the Navy Department. Adopted.

Also, a resolution instructing the Judiciary Committee to inquire whether any legislation is necessary to secure to Government employes uniformity of compensation under the eight hour law, and an administration of the same according to its true intent.

A resolution was adopted calling on the Secretaries of War and Navy for the report of the number and location of hospital buildings, barracks, transports, condemned or unused ordnance, clothing, medical supples, &c., within the District of Columbia or adjacent counties of Maryland and Virginia.

Mr. LAWRENCE offered a resolution to recall the concurrent resolution of adjournment. He said the business which is now pending before the Reconstruction Committee ought to be acted on at the present session. The reconstruction of Mississippi, Texas and Virginia, and some legislation for Georgie, were necessary, and it would be impossible to perfect that legislation if Congress adjourned next Friday.

Mr. BUTLER gave another reason. Suppose the Senate should pass the resolution to suspend the Tenure-of-Office act, and then adjourn before the House could consider it? The whole question then would fall to the ground between the two Houses. Therefore he desired the House should have control of the matter in its own hands. The Indian appropriation bill had not been considered by the Senate, and various business required the attention of Congress.

Mr. FARNSWORTH thought it far better for the country for Congress to adjourn after the passage of the Indian Appropriation bill and the bill to repeal the Tenure-of Office act, than to act upon the many bills already introduced at this session.

Mr. DAWES opposed the resolution. He believed if the House were to enter upon a career of general legislation it would be fraught with anything but good. There was nothing in the way of adjourning next Friday, if they were to address themselves to such legislation as was absolutely necessary. He had supposed, if anything were understood by the House, and by Congress, and by the country, it was that we should do very little more than organize this Congress at this time. No more unfortunate thing, in his opinion, could occur to this Administration at the beginning of it, than to have this Congress legislating at the outstart.

Mr. BROOKS believed it for the interest of the country to have an early adjournment.

Mr. BUTLER urged that there were three States in an unreconstructed condition, where a man's life is not safe, where the clergyman is shot down as he performs the marriage ceremony, and where men are taken out of jail and hanged and shot. We are paid by the year and should not go home now and leave the country in that condition.

Mr. DAWES inquired whether the offices in all the unreconstructed States were not to be filled by the commanding Generals, and whether it was not just as well to hold those States under military rule as to bring them into representation under the unfortunate circumstances that Georgia had been brought in?

Mr. BUTLER agreed in the matter of Georgia. Congress had made haste slowly; but this was a question of life and death to the Republicans, to the Union men of the South. Who would not say an adjournment of Congress now would be a desertion of them and a turning of them over to their enemies? Besides, if Congress adjourned now, the Senate would remain in session, as last Spring, and the effect then was, no sooner had the House turned its back than Alaska was thrust upon the country. He thought, therefore, under the circumstances it was the duty of the House to remain in session.

Mr. DAWES—And take care of the Senate?

Mr. BUTLER—Take care of everybody that the people's interests require to be taken care of. No man frightens me by saying "Take care of the Senate." I desire to keep within parliamentary language; therefore I say "take care of everybody that wants taking care of." (Laughter.) The power is put in our hands. We, the representatives of the people, are entrusted with it. We are paid for doing it, and we are false to our duty if we go away a day in advance of the time we should leave.

Mr. LAWRENCE—The objection made by the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. Dawes) is, that if this resolution be adopted, we will embark in general schemes of legislation. I undertake to say it does not by any means follow, that if the concurrent resolution for adjournment be reconsidered, we will embark in general legislation. It will be competent for the two Houses to determine how soon they shall adjourn, and they will be as competent to determine next week, or the week after, as they were competent to determine it last week. But I do not have that dread that the gentleman (Mr. Dawes) seems to have. His whole argument, as well as that of the gentleman from New York, (Mr. Brooks) assumes Congress cannot be trusted in the exercise of discretion to legislate on such measures as may be brought before it. I think the time is to be here, if not already here, when the public interests will demand Congress shall remain in session most all the time. This is a vast and complicated government, with vast interests, and corruption creeps into the departments of the government more readily when Congress is not in session than it does when Congress is in session. The presence of Congress is essential at all times as a guard on all the departments of the government.

Mr. LAWRENCE went on to say there was an Indian treaty before the Senate, which would take out of the Treasury fifteen million dollars in one single year, as he learned from the New York *Herald* of February 22d. They were indebted to that paper and others for giving to the country information in reference to these treaties, made in secret, negotiated in secret and ratified in secret.

The SPEAKER reminded Mr. Lawrence that his argument was not parliamentary or in order, as it involved a reflection on the Senate.

Mr. LAWRENCE said he presumed the Chair was right. He therefore left that part of the argument and proceeded to show, from the condition of affairs in the unreconstructed States that Congress should remain in session. He thought the safe rule was to do the business which the interests of the country demanded to be done, and then adjourn. He moved the previous question on the adoption of the resolution.

Mr. GARFIELD desired him to withdraw it, but

Mr. LAWRENCE declined.

Mr. GARFIELD hoped the previous question would be voted down.

The previous question was not seconded—22 to 88, and then, on motion of Mr. GARFIELD, the resolution was laid on the table without a division, there being only fourteen members to demand the yeas and nays.

Mr. JOHNSON moved to suspend the rules that he might offer a resolution declaring that in passing the Fifteenth Amendment to the Constitution the House never intended that Chinese or Mongolians should become voters.

The rules were not suspended—yeas 42, nays 106—a strict party vote.

Mr. SCHENCK, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported a joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to admit free of duty any picture, or statue, or work of fine art, from foreign countries for free exhibition in the United States, on satisfactory bond that the same shall be re-exported within a year, and on the further condition that its owner may enter it for payment of duty when the bond shall be cancelled.

After discussion by Messrs. Schenck and Van Auken in support, and Mr. Wood against it, it was passed.

Mr. SCHENCK also reported a resolution, adopted at last session, in reference to reciprocity, declaring that while the House does not admit any right in the executive or treaty-making power to continue a treaty with any foreign government, by which import duties are mutually regulated, it is, however, of opinion and recommends to the President that negotiations with the Government of Great Britain shall be renewed, and pressed, if possible, to a definite conclusion, regarding commercial intercourse and securing to American citizens the rights claimed by them in the fisheries on the coasts of British provinces in America, and navigation of the St. Lawrence river from its source to the sea. Adopted.

Adjourned.

WASHINGTON TOPICS.

THE MISSION TO ENGLAND.

A dispatch says: The delay in the nomination of a Minister to England, *vice* Reverdy Johnson, is attributable to the fact that he has been carefully considering what policy it would be best to pursue in regard to the Alabama claims. He has resolved to adopt a very decisive course with England, and the amount of his diplomacy will be simply the sending of a bill to the British Government, asking payment for the depredations of pirate ships on American commerce. Caleb Cushing is among those now mentioned as likely to be honored with the appointment to England.

THE TENURE-OF-OFFICE ACT.

The same dispatch says if the Tenure-of-Office bill comes to a vote and fails, many of the Senators now favoring repeal will vote for the next best thing—the four years suspension. It is stated that Senator Nye and the Southern Senators have agreed to vote against repeal, therefore no doubt exists any longer that repeal will be defeated. President Grant is very much incensed at the conduct of some of the Senators, and is determined not to make any further appointments should the Civil Tenure restraint be still kept over him.

The New York *Tribune* says of the repeal of the Tenure-of-Office act: There is no question involved which should antagonize the President and the Senate. The Senate is in session, ready and willing to act upon any nominations that the President shall see fit to make, and certain to confirm at least ninety-nine in every one hundred. Until at least one is rejected we perceive no plausible reason for the repeal or suspension of the Tenure-of-Office act.

The Republican Senators had a stormy time in caucus yesterday morning over the Tenure of Office act. The debate turned upon the proposition to suspend it for the whole of General Grant's term, which was offered by Mr. Edmunds as a compromise, which the majority were willing to accept. The discussion was exceedingly animated, and a number of speeches were made. As the vote was about being taken, a large majority appearing to be in favor of the suspension, Messrs. Morton, Grimes, Sprague and others withdrew, Mr. Morton calling it a surrender, but saying he would not accept it on such terms. Those remaining inside finally adjourned, to meet again at two o'clock, nothing having been decided.

ARMY MATTERS.

General Sherman has entirely revolutionized the way of doing things in the War Department, and is instituting vigorous and economical measures. Heretofore, the various bureaus have been practically independent, and the Adjutant, Quartermaster and Commissary Generals have been in the habit of issuing orders relating to their bureaus on their own responsibility, without even consulting the General-in-Chief or the Secretary of War. No order of any sort is now allowed to go out without having first passed under General Sherman's eye. General Sherman illustrates the necessity of this by saying "it has often happened heretofore that supplies have accumulated at great expense at distant stations, from which troops are about to be removed, which could not have happened but for the bureaucratic system now in vogue."

Markets by Telegraph.

CHICAGO, March 22.—At open board in the afternoon there was a fair movement in grain. Wheat was active, with a large speculative demand, No. 2 spring selling at $1,09@1,09⅞; closing quiet at the inside figure. Corn and Oats active. In the evening business was dull; Wheat very dull and considerably lower, closing at about $1,09½@@1,09¾. Provisions also dull, sales being confined to 100 bbls Mess Pork at $30,50 cash.

HAVANA, March 22.—At Porto Rico on the 10th inst the Sugar market was greatly excited. The Government has imposed additional export duties of $2 per hogshead on Sugar, 65 cents per barrel on Molasses and 50 cents per quintal on Coffee, and 20 cents per quintal on Tobacco.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

PENNSYLVANIA.

SHARON talks of gas works.

NEW CASTLE has a velocipede club.

THE fruit crop in the neighborhood of Greensburg is very promising.

THE Mercer County Agricultural Fair will be held next fall at Stoneboro.

A SOLDIERS's Monument Association has been organized in Indiana county.

P. V. NASBY, P. M., will lecture in Johnstown next Saturday, the 27th inst.

SCARLET FEVER is alarmingly prevalent in and about Indiana and Blairsville.

SEVERAL gentlemen, it seems, would like to be the first Mayor of the city of New Castle.

THE Sons of Malta are reviving. A lodge of them was instituted in Reading not long ago.

A TEMPERANCE CONVENTION will be held in Monongahela city during the second week in April.

HON. G. W. SCOFIELD had $10,000 worth of property destroyed by the recent fire in Warren.

AN effort is being made to start a new bank at Indiana, and the subscription books are now open.

A MAN near Loretto cut his throat with a razer on Saturday, inflicting a dangerous and probably fatal wound.

A YOUNG MEN's Christian Association has been formed at Slippery Rock, Lawrence county, and seems to be flourishing.

CROW'S SCHOOL-HOUSE, in Tallowfield township, Washington, was burned on the 26th ult. It was an act of incendiarism.

Two to three hundred citizens of Conemaugh township, Indiana county, indulged in a fox hunt the other day and killed a fox.

THE Presbyterian Church at Roundhill, Presbytery of Redstone, has been thoroughly renovated at a cost of one thousand dollars.

ISAAC TROUT's barn, in Hempfield township, Westmoreland county, was, with its entire contents, destroyed by fire last Friday week.

THE Allentown *Daily News* says that a "lady" in that highly virtuous town passed a bad $2 note on a blind man, in payment for two brooms.

THE Erie *Observer* is informed that a project is on foot to build a pipe line for conveying oil between that city and Titusville. The distance is fifty-six miles.

AT the funeral of Mrs. Brenizer, at Reamstown, Lancaster county, recently, five of her sisters were present, the youngest of whom was over eighty years of age.

THE Stroudsburg *Jeffersonian* says: We hear rumors of a large Foundry and Machine shop, and of extensive Tanneries and other works, soon to be built on the flat, between Stroudsburg and the depot.

GEORGE WETHERHOLD, ex-Sheriff of Lehigh, took a somnambulistic promenade the other evening, fell down an outside flight of stairs and lay all night in the cold, seriously injured by the fall and clothed only in a night shirt. Altogether his condition is critical.

THE Indiana *Messenger* says: "The saw mill of David Fyock, on Twolick creek, about four miles east of town, was burned on Monday night last. The establishment was entirely destroyed, together with a quantity of sawed lumber. Mr. F.'s loss is quite heavy.

THE barn of John Buckhart, of Butler township, Butler county, was destroyed by fire with all its contents on the 25th ult. Four hundred bushels of oats, sixty bushels of rye, a sleigh, buggy, wagon, straw, hay—all were burned up. It was the work of an incendiary. No insurance.

THE Wayne county *Citizen* says: Several days ago Mr. Abijiah Bush, an aged and much respected citizen of Mt. Pleasant township, slipped and fell, striking upon a hay rigging, one of the sticks of which entered his body. He lingered until Tuesday, when death put an end to his misery.

ON the 13th inst., a man named Asa Armstrong was murdered in the street in Mercer. He was drunk and was standing talking in front of McKee's drug store, when a stone (thrown it is supposed by a young man named George Brown) hit him on the head knocking him down. He died during the night, Brown is in jail.

A BARN and wagon shed, belonging to a Mr. Walker, of Middle Smithfield township, Monroe county, were destroyed by fire last week, and two horses, five Durham cows, three sheep, a large amount of hay and a large assortment of farming implements were also destroyed. The loss was nearly $4,000 and there was no insurance.

THE NEW Baptist Church at Mount Pleasant, Westmoreland, was dedicated on the 21st ult. The building is large and of brick, the walls are frescoed, the seats and other wood-work are of oiled walnut and ash, the seats are cushioned and the floors carpeted. The whole cost of the building and furniture was $14,500, all of which, we believe, is already subscribed.

KEENAN'S paper, in Greensburgh—the *Republican & Democrat*—gives a list of the Senators who voted for the XVth Amendment. This list is surrounded by a deep black border, and Keenan says: "Let them be recorded on the blackest page of the history of the State." This is kind of Keenan, for on a black page those white souled men will shine out very brightly into history.

ON Friday afternoon, about two miles north of Pittsfield, Warren county, a couple of young men, named respectively Jackson Smith and —— Buell, were engaged in a shooting match. A question arose as to which one was entitled to the first shot, and a scuffle ensued for the mastery of the gun. During the "tumble" the gun was accidentally discharged, and the ball penetrated the back of young Smith and passed through his heart, producing death instantly. The deceased was only eighteen years of age, and the only support of his widowed mother.—*Erie Dispatch.*

JOHN COLE, a private in Company H, First Louisiana (loyal,) regiment, while in the act of washing himself at the Soldiers' Home, on Saturday evening last, was seized with a fit, to which he was subject, and fell down a flight of stairs, striking his head against a water tank, producing instant death.—*Dayton Index.*

OHIO.

THE wheat crop in Carroll county never looked better.

PUTRID sore throat prevails alarmingly in Clarke county.

H. G. LESLIE, Esq., a prominent Canfield lawyer, is dead.

SEVERAL cases of goitre have appeared recently near Mansfield.

THE prospects of the wheat crop in Richland county are very flattering.

A WHOLESALE cracker factory has been added to the manufactories of Canton.

REV. SAMUEL KELSO, of Bryan, had his hand cut off recently by a circular saw.

THE monthly pay-roll of the mechanics nd laborers of Canton amounts to about $45,000.

ROBERT MCKINLEY, of Mead township, Belmont, fell dead last Sunday from his pew in church.

TAYLOR & DOXSEE'S flouring mill at Massilon is to be enlarged and turned into a woolen mill.

THE Massilon Bridge Company is about to build works at Massilon for the manufacture of patent iron bridges.

A BOY named Nichols had both his feet cut off at East Liverpool, last Tuesday, by being run over by the local freight train.

THE Cadiz *Republican* says "the fruit buds are not killed, and we would indulge the hope that the fruit crop will be abundant."

THE postmaster of New Lexington, Perry county, is a druggist, dentist, silversmith, jeweller, painter, cabinet maker and proprietor of a grocery, dry goods and boot and shoe store.

THE Roman Catholics of Youngstown have divided into two congregations, the Germans having left the others. This new German congregation will probably build a church this summer.

A FEARFUL accident occurred near Akron last week. A number of men were inclosed in a mine by the caving in of a shaft. Several hours of hard labor rescued them unhurt from their living grave.

THE Wrought Iron Bridge Company will build extensive works at Canton as soon as the weather permits. The main building will be 150 long by 50 feet broad. Adjoining this will be a wing 80 by 24 feet.

LAST week the dwelling house of Wm. Jennings, in Mahoning county, was burned down. All the furniture, a lot of valuable papers and $8,000 in bonds were also destroyed, and there was no insurance.

THE work of raising money for the Wellsville Rolling Mill still goes bravely on, and the whole amount ($200,000) of the capital stock has been subscribed except the trifling sum of $195,000.—*Buckeye State.*

THURSDAY week the Richland City Mills and an adjoining warehouse, in Mansfield, were burned down. The loss was not much, if any, less than $30,000, on which there was about $9,000 insurance.

Two youths of Circleville had a duel with shot guns on the 27th ult. They each fired one barrel and each fell mortally scared, after which their friends interfered and arranged a reconciliation. "Woman, lovely," etc., was at the bottom of it.

THE Buckeye Works of this city are now averaging a Buckeye Harvester, a combined Reaper and Mower every seventeen minutes of working time. This, besides making from four to six Sweepstake Threshers, with horse power and mounted on trucks per day.—*Canton Repository.*

THE Belmont *Chronicle* says: Last Thursday an Irishman named Timons, attending the water-station above Warnock's, on the Central Ohio Railroad, cut his throat in several places, from the effects of which he died in a few hours. The only reason for the commission of the deed, was that he was tired of living.

ON LAST Friday night an unsuccessful attempt was made to rob the Treasury of Columbiana county. The Treasurer, on entering on Saturday morning, found a complete set of burglar's tools. the vault door torn open and the safe damaged in the effort to blow it open and to drill it, but the effort failed. The safe contained $16,000.

LAST Wednesday week a young man named Edward Borts, of Youngstown, saw a wild duck and went out on the ice after it. When eight or ten yards from the shore he broke in; he succeeded in climbing out, but broke in again; he held on to the edge by his arms; rails and boards were flung to him, but did not reach him. The people who saw, evidently lacked the proper amount of daring to help him, and after about twenty minutes of fearful suspense he dropped down and was not seen again alive.

A Plethora of Boys.

The Philadelphia *Morning Post* says: "The late report of the Directors of Girard College shows not only the great changes that have in late years taken place in our social and business systems, but a very unpleasant result in regard to the college. There are now forty boys in the institution who are ready to go out, but who are obliged to remain because there is no one willing to receive them under indentures, as provided by the will of Girard. The system of indentured apprenticeship having fallen into discredit and disuse, these boys are unable to find masters, and must, therefore, remain in the college, occupying the places of many who are ready to enter, thus interfering very much with the usefulness of the institution. There is, it appears, no legal way of disposing of these pupils, who have gone through the prescribed course, and have drawn from the college all the benefits to which they are entitled.

"According to the will by which the institution was founded and is governed, these boys must be bound out to learn a suitable trade. That patiently waiting for persons willing to take them under these conditions will be of any avail we doubt. Every month, every year will find fewer and fewer business men adhering to the old system of apprenticeship. Every year the number of boys who have graduated but cannot leave the college will increase, until in time the whole establishment will be filled with its alumni, to the total exclusion of new scholars, and this body of graduates must, we suppose, stay there until they are old men, and every time an octogenarian drops off a boy may be admitted. If the Legislature is empowered to pass such a law as may enable the Board of Directors to place the boys at suitable trades and callings without the necessary accompaniment of an indenture, it should immediately be done."

SPRING FASHIONS.

The new spring styles in dress goods are very attractive, but not showy, and it is expected that a richer assortment will be brought out the first of next month. There is a slight decline in the price of most materials, with an active demand of the leading styles.

SILKS.

The figured silks and moires on exhibition are rich and elegant, making brilliant evening toilets. In plain silks, for dress occasions, green and French gray are the most fashionable colors. The light changeable or chameleon silks are much in vogue at the present, and make effective dresses, the harmonious blending of shades and the wavy tints giving them a brilliant lustre.

Striped and plaid silks are very fashionable for ordinary wear; the plaids in small checks of two contrasting colors, and the stripes narrow. These can be purchased at a much lower rate than last year. Striped silks are also fashionable for evening wear, the underskirt made of wide stripes, the overskirt and bodice of narrow stripes in the same colors.

The black silks are rich and heavy, and the lustreless black is not sought after—that having a slight lustre being the most fashionable suits for street wear are of black silk trimmed with satin folds, or folds of the same and fringe. This makes the demand so great that there is no decline in the price of black silk.

POPLINS, ETC.

There is a fine display of poplins and other materials for spring wear. A new material called "Stella" cloth makes quite stylish dresses and do not require expensive trimming. Persian cloth is used for walking dresses, and light gray tweeds to some extent, but the latter does not make attractive suits. Alpaca will also be much used for out-door costume when an expensive suit is required; and water-proof cloth is still in demand for unpleasant weather. *Gaze de chambery* in robes, and that having a silvery lustre is much used for balls and evening parties.

EVENING DRESSES.

Evening dresses are much trimmed. A beautiful evening dress is the under-skirt of lavender silk with a flounce headed by a puffing of the same edged by a fluting of narrow striped material of black and lavender. Over this is worn a short skirt and bodice made of narrow stripes of lavender and black. The bottom of this skirt has a puffing of the same, edged with a fluting of the lavender silk, and is finished by a row of black lace edging. A delicate shade of pink silk is trimmed with pink satin of a darker shade.

SUITS.

A spring suit for street wear is of lavender silk, the skirt goring front and sides. There are three double satin folds running straight around the bottom, with bows on the centre one over each seam. The overskirt is quite short in front, and folds over upon the side breadths, which are caught up in plaits, five inches from the lower edge of the front, with a rosette. The back is quite deep, and this festoon gives it the appearance of sloping up to the side. Two satin folds and fringe form the trimming. A short basque is trimmed with folds and fringe, with bows of the material, bound with satin. Something new is a suit of lavender ground, with black dots. The skirt is goring front and sides, and full at the back, having each seam covered by a fold of the material edged with a black cord. There is a row of scollops around the bottom. A short overskirt is scolloped and bound with black; over this is a small cape, low at the shoulders—not meeting in front—and scolloped on each edge, the back reaching as low as the belt; the front, deep and narrow, is worn under the belt.

A plain blue silk is trimmed with narrow folds of white set on with blue cord. The buttons are black.

A green silk has three narrow ruffles around the bottom. The overskirt has the front breadth in form of an apron, and trimmed with satin folds and fringe. The back and sides are deeper, with rosettes, where the latter is clasped to the front, five inches above the edge. This skirt is trimmed with satin folds and fringe. A new style of bertha is formed of folds and fringe.

An oddity is a skirt and bodice of narrow stripes in orange and black, and trimmed with ruching of black satin. Over this is a black silk basque with long skirt, elaborately trimmed with ruching of black satin and fringe.

KID GLOVES.

The trade in Alexandre's kid gloves has opened briskly. These gloves are still made with two, three, four or six buttons, some of them being all in one piece, others having the wrist attached by a welt of some contrasting color. Children's gloves are made up not only in kid, but very durable ones of dog skin and double-stitched.

A novelty in the decoration of gloves is the embroidery in place of the welt. This is in some contrasting color, and is in scollops and chains, and the upper part of the wrist is usually pinked. The fashionable colors are the Etruscan shade, cedar-berry in all its dark and delicate tints, the Tuscan straw shade, and the salmon, a deeper tint than that of last year. An entirely new shade, and one destined to become very fashionable, is putty color, and can be had in all tints from the most delicate to the darkest.

The fashionable gloves, for morning wear, are the various shades of nut brown, and in all the neutral tints. Canary, straw, buff, &c., are worn, and beautiful tints of purple and green, so green as to have only a purplish tinge, are much admired. For evening wear the most delicate tints of the light shades are fashionable.

Decided novelties in gloves are to be brought out by a well-known glove artist very soon.—*New York Evening Post.*

AFTER General Prim had angrily denounced, in the Cortes, those who question the Government's conduct in the affairs of Cadiz and Malaga, Senor Castelar, the Republican orator, thus addressed the irate Marshal: "Who are you, Don Juan Prim, that you should declare yourself impatient to exasperation because we, on behalf of our murdered fellow citizens—murdered by your soldiers—call in question the legitimacy of those acts? Know that in this assembly we are your equals—nay, we are your masters. You are in the presence of the national sovereignty. Listen, then, and bow your head." The effect this well-timed rebuke produced was prodigious; the dead silence which it imposed was far more eloquent and significant than any amount of applause could have rendered it. Prim did as he was bidden.

DENTISTRY

TEETH EXTRACTED

WITHOUT PAIN!

NO CHARGE MADE WHEN ARTIFICIAL TEETH ARE ORDERED, A FULL SET FOR $8,

AT DR. SCOTT'S.

378 PENN STREET, 3D DOOR ABOVE HAND

ALL WORK WARRANTED. CALL AND EXAMINE SPECIMENS OF GENUINE VULCANITE. my9:d&T

GAS FIXTURES

WELDON & KELLY,

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

Lamps, Lanterns, Chandeliers,

AND LAMP GOODS.

Also, CARBON AND LUBRICATING OILS,

BENZINE, &c.

No. 147 Wood Street.

se9:n22 Between 5th and 6th Avenues.

FRUIT CAN TOPS.

We are now prepared to supply TINNERS and the Trade with our Patent

SELF-LABELING

FRUIT CAN TOP.

It is PERFECT, SIMPLE and CHEAP. Having the names of the various fruits *Stamped* upon the *Cover*, radiating from the center, and an *Index* or pointer stamped upon the Top of the can. It is clearly, distinctly and PERMANENTLY LABELED by merely placing the name of the fruit the can contains opposite the pointer and sealing in the customary manner.

No preserver of fruit or good HOUSEKEEPER will use any other after once seeing it.

Send 25 cents for sample.

COLLINS & WRIGHT,

139 Second avenue, Pittsburgh.

PIANOS, ORGANS, &C.

BUY THE BEST AND CHEAPEST PIANO AND ORGAN.

Schomacker's Gold Medal Piano,

AND ESTEY'S COTTAGE ORGAN.

The SCHOMACKER PIANO combines all the latest valuable improvements known in the construction of a first class instrument, and has always been awarded the highest premium exhibited. Its tone is full, sonorous and sweet. The workmanship, for durability and beauty, surpass all others. Prices from $350 to $150, (according to style and finish,) cheaper than all other so-called first class Piano.

ESTEY'S COTTAGE ORGAN

Stands at the head of all reed instruments, in producing the most perfect pipe quality of tone of any similar instrument in the United States. It is simple and compact in construction, and not liable to get out of order.

CARPENTER'S PATENT "VOX HUMANA TREMOLO" is only to be found in this Organ. Price from $100 to $550. All guaranteed for five years.

BARR, KNAKE & BUETTLER,

No. 12 ST. CLAIR STREET.

PIANOS AND ORGANS—An entire new stock of

KNABE'S UNRIVALLED PIANOS;

HAINES BROS., PIANOS;

PRINCE & CO'S ORGANS AND MELODEONS and TREAT, LINSLEY & CO'S ORGANS AND MELODEONS.

CHARLOTTE BLUME,

des 43 Fifth avenue, Sole Agent.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

B. TIEGEL,

(Late Cutter with W. Hespenheide,)

MERCHANT TAILOR,

No. 53 Smithfield Street, Pittsburgh.

se26:v21

NEW FALL GOODS.

A splendid new stock of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, &C.,

Just received by HENRY MEYER.

se14: Merchant Tailor, 73 Smithfield street.

GLASS, CHINA, CUTLERY.

100 WOOD STREET.

R. E. BREED & CO., R. E. BREED & CO.,

NEW GOODS.

FINE VASES,

BOHEMIAN AND CHINA.

NEW STYLES, DINNER SETS, TEA SETS, GIFT CUPS, SMOKING SETS,

A large stock of

SILVER PLATED GOODS

of all descriptions.

Call and examine our goods, and we feel satisfied no one need fail to be suited.

R. E. BREED & CO.

100 WOOD STREET.

FLOUR.

PEARL MILL FAMILY FLOUR.

PEARL MILL Three Star Green Brand, equal to

FRENCH FAMILY FLOUR.

This Flour will only be sent out when especially ordered.

PEARL MILL BLUE BRAND, Equal to best St. Louis.

PEARL MILL RED BRAND, Equal to best Ohio Flour.

WHITE CORN FLOUR AND CORN MEAL.

R. T. KENNEDY & BRO.,

Allegheny, Sept. 9, 1868. PEARL MILL.

HAIR AND PERFUMERY.

JOHN PECK, ORNAMENTAL HAIR WORKER AND PERFUMER, No. 123 Third street, near Smithfield, Pittsburgh.

Always on hand, a general assortment of Ladies, WIGS, BANDS, CURLS; Gentlemen's WIGS, TOPEES, SCALPS, GUARD CHAINS, BRACELETS, &c. ☞ A good Price in cash will be given for RAW HAIR.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Hair Cutting done in the neatest manner. mh2 n3

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SINGERLY & CLEIS, Successors to GEO. F. SCHUCHMAN & CO.,

PRACTICAL LITHOGRAPHERS.

The only Steam Lithographic Establishment West of the Mountains. Business Cards, Letter Heads, Bonds, Labels, Circulars, Show Cards, Diplomas, Portraits, Views, Certificates of Deposits, Invitation Cards, &c.. Nos. 73 and 74 Third street, Pittsburgh.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

H. B. LYON,

Sealer of Weights and Measures,

No. 5 FOURTH STREET,

(Between Liberty and Ferry streets.

Orders promptly attended to. ap13:

TRIMMINGS, NOTIONS, &C

MONDAY, March 22,

JOS. HORNE & CO.

Will Open for the Inspection of the Trade

A large and complete assortment of

STRAW GOODS, HATS, BONNETS,

Fine French and American

FLOWERS, ROSES AND BUDS,

RIBBONS, in all Widths,

FRAMES,

Gro de Nap Trimming Laces,

GIMPS, ORNAMENTS, &c.,

To which we invite the attention of

Milliners and Dealers.

77 AND 79 MARKET STREET.

mh19

GREAT AUCTION SALE.

AT

MACRUM & CARLISLE'S

OLD STAND,

No. 19 Fifth Avenue.

Fancy Goods, Hosiery, Trimmings,

EMBROIDERIES,

FURNISHING GOODS, NOTIONS, &c., &c.

MACRUM & CARLISLE having removed to

No. 27 Fifth Avenue,

Four doors above their former location, have opened up with a fresh new stock, to which they invite the attention of their old customers.

They have also concluded to clear out the entire stock at their old location, No. 19 FIFTH AVENUE,

AT AUCTION.

The first sale will commence on SATURDAY, March 20th, at 10 o'clock A. M. and at 2:30 and 7 P. M., and continue from day to day till the stock is sold out.

Sales on Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays at 2½ and 7 P. M., and on Saturdays and Wednesdays at 10 A. M. and 2½ and 7 P. M.

Great bargains may be expected. Many of the goods are new and the entire stock must be sold out by April first.

Goods sold in lots to suit both Wholesale and Retail trade.

Afternoon sales will include Embroideries, Handkerchiefs, Hosiery, Soaps, Perfumery, and a general variety of ladies goods.

The Counters and Shelving at private sale.

H. B. SMITHSON & CO.,

mh18 AUCTIONEERS.

GREAT BARGAINS

IN

NEW GOODS, JUST RECEIVED.

EMBROIDERIES.

In Jaconet, Hamburg and Swiss.

WHITE GOODS,

At the Lowest Prices.

TRIMMINGS.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF ALL COLORS.

BUTTONS,

A LINE OF SILK, IVORY, JET, etc.

The finest patterns of

VALENCIENNES AND THREAD LACES.

Jaconet and Swiss Puffing, all widths,

A Desirable line of LADIES' UNDERCLOTHING, INFANT'S EMBROIDERED ROBES. A full line of

COTTON HOSIERY.

For Ladies', Gents and Misses.

MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.,

78 and 80 Market Street.

mh6:

DRY GOODS

AT COST,

FOR THIRTY DAYS ONLY.

TO CLOSE STOCK.

THEODORE F. PHILLIPS,

87 MARKET STREET.

de23

NEW STYLES

HATS AND CAPS,

JUST RECEIVED AT

McCORD & CO's,

131 WOOD STREET.

fe9

CARR, McCANDLESS & CO.,

(Late Wilson, Carr & Co.,)

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods,

No. 94 WOOD STREET,

Third door above Diamond alley,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

ECONOMIZE YOUR FUEL, by using the

SHIVE CENTRIFUGAL GOVERNOR,

the only true and easily regulated Governor made; perfect in its operations and truly reliable. A large size Governor can be seen at the office of PERCEVAL BECKETT, Mechanical Engineer and Solicitor of Patents, No. 79 Federal street, Allegheny City, the only agent for this Governor in the West. se22:x96

CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS.

NEW CARPETS.

A STOCK

UNRIVALLED

IN THIS MARKET.

We simply request a comparison of

Prices, Styles and Extent of Stock.

The largest assortment of low priced goods in any establishment, East or West.

McCALLUM BROS.,

No. 51 FIFTH AVENUE,

mh12 (ABOVE WOOD.)

CARPETS.

We are now receiving our Spring Stock of Carpets, &c., and are prepared to offer as good stock and as low prices as any other house in the Trade. We have all the new styles of Brussels Tapestry Brussels, Three Plys and Two Plys Best assortment of Ingrain Carpets in the Market.

BOVARD, ROSE & CO.

21 FIFTH AVENUE.

mh2:d&wT

OLIVER

McCLINTOCK

& COMPANY

Have just received and are now opening the largest importation of the most beautiful

CARPETS

Ever brought to this city, being imported them direct from the most celebrated manufactories of Europe.

OLIVER

McCLINTOCK

& COMPANY

No. 23 Fifth Avenue.

fe27:

SAVE TIME AND MONEY

McFARLAND & COLLINS

HAVE NOW OPEN THEIR

NEW SPRING STOCK

OF

FINE CARPETS.

ROYAL AXMINSTER, TAPESTRY VELVET, ENGLISH BODY BRUSSELS

The choicest styles ever offered in this market. Our prices are the LOWEST.

A Splendid Line of Cheap Carpets.

GOOD COTTON CHAIN CARPET

At 25 Cents Per Yard.

McFARLAND & COLLINS,

No. 71 and 73 FIFTH AVENUE

mh3 (Second Floor)

WALL PAPERS.

WALL PAPER.

THE OLD PAPER STORE IN A NEW PLACE

W. P. MARSHALL'S

NEW WALL PAPER STORE

191 Liberty Street,

(NEAR MARKET.)

SPRING GOODS ARRIVING DAILY.

WALL PAPER,

In New and Beautiful Designs

For PARLORS, HALLS, DINING ROOMS, CHAMBERS, now receiving in great variety

No. 107 Market Street,

NEAR FIFTH AVENUE.

JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.

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MECHANICAL ENGINEERS.

PERCEVAL BECKETT,

MECHANICAL ENGINEER And Solicitor of Patents,

(Late of P. F. W. & C. Railway.)

Office, No. 79 FEDERAL STREET, Room 2, up stairs. P. O. Box 50, ALLEGHENY CITY.

MACHINERY, of all descriptions, designed. BLAST FURNACE and ROLLING MILL DRAWINGS furnished. Particular attention paid to designing COLLIERY LOCOMOTIVES. Patents confidentially solicited. ☞ An EVENING DRAWING CLASS for mechanics WEDNESDAY NIGHT.

CEMENT, SOAP STONE, &c.

HARTMAN & LARE, No. Smithfield street, Sole Manufacturers of Warren's Felt Cement and Gravel Roofing Material for sale.

PEARL ASH.—25 casks, for sale by J. B. CANFIELD.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, March 22, 1869.

The general markets continue very quiet, and devoid of anything that is really new or important. We can report a fair local demand for most of the leading commodities, and a fair volume of business in the aggregate, without, however, any important changes in prices.

APPLES—In limited supply. Indeed the market is almost bare of choice; we continue to quote at $4@5 for common and $6@6,50 for choice.

APPLE BUTTER—Demand fair and market steady at 80@90c.

BUTTER—Prime to choice Roll is in good demand with regular sales at 45@48.

BEANS—In better supply—may be quoted at $3,50@$3,75.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Dull; 3@3¼. quoted.

CRANBERRIES—Sales at $20@$25.

CHEESE—Sales of New York Goshen at 24@25.

CORNMEAL—$1,75@1,85 per cwt.

CARBON OIL—The market is dull and drooping, and, taking Philadelphia as a basis, it should not command more than 29 here, if that.

DRIED FRUIT—Peaches steady at 14@15 for quarters; 16@17 for mixed and 18@20 for halves. Apples scarce and in demand at 11@12½ cts.

EGGS—In good demand, and we now quote the market firm at 26.

PROVISIONS—Sales of Bacon at 14½@14¾ for Shoulders; Ribbed Sides, 16½@16¾. Clear Sides, 18@18¼, and Sugar Cured Hams 19½. Steamed Lard, 19¼, kettle rendered, 20@20½. Mess Pork $33@33,25.

POTATOES—There is a slightly improved demand, though prices are unchanged at 75@80.

HAY—The market for baled is a shade better and we now quote at $24@27, on wharf, for good to strictly prime.

HOMINY—$6,00@$6,25 per barrel.

PEANUTS—10 cts per pound.

GRAIN—Wheat is quiet steady at $1,43@1,45 for No. 1 Spring and $1,55@1,60. for Winter. Oats quiet and unchanged at 65@66 on track and 68@70 in store. Corn is dull but unchanged; sale of 1,000 bus strictly prime Yellow at 77. Rye is still quoted at $1.43@1,45. Barley may be quoted at $2@2,10 for prime to choice Spring.

ONIONS—Dull at $4,50@5 per bbl.

FLOUR — Is quiet and unchanged; sales in store at $6,75@7,25 for good to choice Spring Wheat brands and $7,75@8,50 for Winter Wheat. Rye Flour $7,00@7,25. The following are the Pearl Mill prices for their brands of flour made of the best wheat: Pearl Mill three star green brand, in barrels, $9,90 in sacks $9,60; double extra in barrels $9,00, and in sacks at $8,90; Pearl Mill family in barrels, $8,40, and in sacks at $8,00, Spring Wheat brands in barrels $7,30, and in sacks $7,00. The Pittsbnrgh City Mills prices are as follows: Choice White Winter Wheat Flour, in bbls, $9,30, and sacks $9,00, choice Red Winter Wheat Flour, in bbls, $7,75, and in sacks $7,50; choice Spring Wheat Flour, in bbls, $7,30, and in sacks, $7 per bbl.

LARD OIL—We now quote No. 1 at $1,65, and No. 2 at $1,30.

WHISKY—Highwines dull but unchanged; may be quoted in a jobbing way at 94@95.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, March 22, 1869.

There is a decided improvement to note in the general tone of the market, compared with Friday and Saturday, and the panicky feeling which then prevailed has pretty well subsided. Prices, too, for both Crude and Refined are better, and the pressure to sell, even at the advance, is not near so strong as it was during last week, and there are more buyers. In the oil regions, according to the advices to-day, the market is relatively stronger than it is either here or in the east, but this is attributed to the fact that some heavy short sellers were forced to buy to cover their maturing contracts. It is well enough to note, however, that there are those, who predict that the improvement we have just referred to is destined to be of short duration; that it is devoid of merit or any real or substantial cause, and that it must of necessity go back to where it left off on Friday, or even lower. The low price of gold and foreign exchange is commented on with considerable earnestness, together with the fact that the non-consuming season is near at hand. It is also contended that prices are now, and have been for some time past, relatively higher here than they are in Europe, and that exporters, as a consequence, cannot legitimately buy oil for export at present rates. The other side, however, argue with just as much force and earnestness, that the demand is, or will be, in excess of the supply; that stocks almost everywhere are comparatively light, that the demand is constantly increasing, while the production is barely holding its own, and that almost everything, points toward high prices.

CRUDE—The market, as already noted, was considerably stronger to-day than last week, and even at the advance there appeared to be more buyers than sellers. We can report 560 bbls March, seller at 15; 1,000 do first water at 15. It was reported that offers had been made for July to December at 17¼, against sales on Friday at 16½, and that 15¼ had been bid for first water.

REFINED—The market closed firm on Saturday evening; opened strong this morning, and ruled steady all day. We can report 500 bbls each April and May, at 32½; 500 each April to June at 33, and 500 each May to December at 35¼. Spot oil quoted at 30 and all the month, seller, at 31. It seems that 31½ was not bid on Saturday for March, as noticed in our last report, as several attempts were made to sell at that figure, without success.

LUBRICATING OILS.

Eclipse Winter Lubricating oil	40c
Eclipse Railroad Axle	35c
Eclipse Machinery	75c
Eclipse Spindle	80c

OIL SHIPPED EAST BY A. V. R. R.

Lockhart, Frew & Co. 518 bbls refined Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Citizens Ref. Co., 500 bbls to Tack Bro., Philadelphia.

Forsyth Bros., 287 bbls refined to W. P. Logan Bro., Philadelphia.

Forsyth Bros., 58 bbls refined to F. A. Dilworth & Co., Philadelphia.

McKee, Hackett & Co. 337 bbls refined to W. P. Logan & Bro., Philadelphia.

Livingston Bro., 50 bbls tar to W. Lincoln, Boston.

John Spear, 50 bbls tar to N. Y. & B. Oil Co., New York.

Total Shipments Refined	1700
Total shipments Tar	100

OIL SHIPPED EAST FROM DUQUESNE DEPOT.

G. W. Holdship & Co., 60 bbls refined to Waring King & Co., Philadelphia.

Duncan & Williams, 114 bbls refined to W. P. Logan & Bro., Philadelphia.

H. M. Long & Co., 105 bbls refined to W. P. Logan & Bro., Philadelphia.

H. A. Stewart, 85 bbls tar to W. L. Laird & Co; Philadelphia.

Brooks, B. & Co., 62 bbls refined to W. F. & Co., Philadelphia.

Total shipments Refined	341
Total shipments tar	55

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW YORK, March 22.—Cotton steady and in moderate demand: sales of 2,200 bales at 28½ for middling uplands. Flour dull and a shade easier; sales of 5,100 barrels at $5,45@6 for superfine, State and western, $6,10@6,65 for extra State, $6,10@7 for extra western, $7,05@7,50 for white wheat extra $6,25@7,35 for R. H. O., $7@8,50 for extra St. Louis, $9@11 for good to choice do; closing quiet. Rye Flour more steady; sales of 250 barrels at $5@7; the latter an ex-Cornmeal quiet. Whisky dull: sales of 50 barrels of western at 95, free. Receipts—Wheat 5,620 bushels. Wheat dull and 1@2c lower; sales of 38,000 bushels at $1,40@1,42½ for No. 2 spring in store and delivered, $1,50 for white Canada, 1,60@1,65 for white California, $1,80 for white Michigan. Rye dull and heavy. Barley Malt dull. Barley quiet and heavy. Receipts—Corn 31,465 bushels. Corn dull and declining; sales of 43,900 bushels at 84@87 for new mixed western: closing at 85@85½ for prime lots, 92 for new Southern yellow, 90 for old mixed western delivered, 85 for two year old do. Receipts—Oats; receipts 5,162 bush; dull; sales 16,000 bush in lots at 73½c for western in store, and 74½@75c for do afloat. Stock of grain in warehouse—1,666,397 bush wheat, 1,211,647 bush corn, 1,719,721 bush oats, 205,019 bush rye, 48,861 bush barley, 41,134 bush malt, 53,556 bush peas. Rice dull at 9@9½c for Carolina. Coffee dull, with sales 2,000 sacks on private terms. Sugar active and higher, with sales 1,200 hhds Cuba at 11⅞@17½c. Molasses weak, with sales 300 hhds Muscovado on private terms. Petroleum: crude quiet and unchanged; refined bonded higher at 30½@30½c. Hops steady at 7@16c for American. Linseed Oil steady at $1,02@1,03. Spirits Turpentine 53@53½c. Pork heavy and lower; sales 2,000 bbls at $31,43@31,56 for new mess, closing at $21,50 cash, $30,75@31,00 for old do, $26@27,25 for prime, and $28,-50@30,50 for prime mess; also 500 bbls new mess, seller till April, $31,50. Beef, heavy; 170 bbls at 8@16c for new plain mess; 12@18c for new extra mess. Tierce beef, dull; $25@29 for prime mess; $27@33 for India mess. Beef hams, steady; 190 bbls at $26@31. Cut meats, active and firm; 770 pkgs at 13@13¼c. Shoulders, 16½@17c, chiefly 17c. Hams, quiet. Dressed hogs, quiet; 13½@13¾c for western; 14@14¼ for city. Middles, steady. 100 boxes long cut hams on private terms. Lard, dull and heavy; 530 tierces at 17½@19c, chiefly 18¾@19, for steam, and 19@19¼c for kettle rendered; also 250 tierces steam, seller till May, at 19c. Butter, quiet; 30@40c for Ohio, and 40@55c for State. Cheese, quiet, at 18@22c. Freights to Liverpool, quiet and firm.

LATEST—Flour closed dull and a shade lower. Wheat quiet and strongly in buyers favor; No. 2 spring nominal at $1,40@1,42. Rye nominal. Oats dull and heavy at 73@73¼c for western in store. Corn in good supply and dull at 84@86c for new mixed western. Pork dull at $31,50 for new mess, cash and regular. Beef dull and unchanged. Cut meats active and steady. Bacon quiet and steady. Lard quiet at 18¾@19c for fair to prime steam. Eggs steady at 25@27c.

CHICAGO, March 22.—Eastern Exchange is firm at 1-10 per cent. premium and 1-10 per cent. off buying. Flour is quiet and a shade more active: sales at $5@6,50 for spring extras, and $3,75@4,75 for superfine. Wheat is quiet and tame with sales of No. 1 at $1,14@1,15; No. 2 at $1,08¾@1,10¼; No. 3 at $1,01@1,04; rejected at 95@96c; the market closing with sellers of No. 2 at $1,09; sales of No. 2 at $1,09¼; sellers after the 25th, and $1,14½, sellers for all of May; sales of No. 2 since change at $1,09¼. Corn is in fair and ½@¾c higher; sales of new at 54@55c; no grade 52@53c; closing at 53¼@53¾c for new. Nothing doing this afternoon. Oats dull; sales of No. 2 at 52⅝@52¼c cash, and 53c sellers for April, and buyers for March, closing at 52¼@52½c cash. Rye is firmer and more active, and 1c higher at $1,18@1,19½ for fresh and $1,17½ for regular receipts of No. 1, closing at $1,19@1,19½ for fresh. Barley dull, inactive and nominal. Highwines firmer; salei at 89c. Provisions dull and easier. Mess pork, $31,25; do closing with sales at $31,00. Rump pork, $26,00. Lard dull at 18@18¼c. English meats, a fair request; sales at 16¼c for short clear, and 15¼c for rough sides, in boxes. Sweet pickled hams steady at 15¼@16c. Dressed hogs quiet and firm at $12,00@12,75; do. closing at $12,25@12,50, dividing on 200 pounds; live dull at $9,75@10,00 for fair to middling, and $10,75@11,00 for choice to extra. Molasses at $1,00@1,02. Sugar at 14@16c for common to choice. Receipts for the past twenty-four hours: 8,866 bbls flour, 3,400 bus wheat, 32,785 bush corn, 19,520 bus oats, 4,600 bus rye, 2,430 bus barley, and 381 hogs. Shipments: 11,000 bbls flour, 9,529 bus wheat, 33,257 bus corn, 12,180 oats, 5,325 bus barley, 7,560 bus rye, and 346 hogs.

ST. LOUIS, March 22.—Tobacco steady and unchanged; very little offering. Cotton; nothing doing. Hemp very dull; small sales low undressed at $1,30. Flour weak and irregular; fall supply sold at $5@5,10; spring and fall extra, $4,75@6,25; do. double extra, $5,50@6,50; treble extra to fancy, $7,80@10,25. Wheat very dull, except for choice fall; low grades and spring 2@3c lower; fair to strictly prime red, $1,50@1,65; choice to fancy white, $1,75@2,00; No. 2 spring sold at $1,13@1,15. Corn very dull and unchanged at 66½@68½c. Oats dull and weak at 57@60c. Barley unchanged at $1,90 for prime Iowa; $2@2.20 for prime to fancy Illinois; $2,40 for prime fall. Rye dull and drooping at $1,28@1,29. Whisky very dull and nominal at 90c. Sugar; more inquiry, with an upward tendency; 13@14c and 15¾c for Louisiana. Molasses ranges at 80@90c. Coffee; prime Rio, 24¼@25c; choice do., 25¼@25¾c. Pork dull and unchanged at $32,25@32,50. Bulk Meats dull; small sales packed clear sides at 16c. Bacon dull; jobbing at 14c for shoulders; 16¼c for rib sides, and 17½c for clear sides. Lard quiet at 18c for choice tierce. Cattle; moderate business at $4@7,50, gross. Receipts—4,100 bbls flour, 14,800 bus wheat, 1,500 bus corn, 11,200 bus oats, 400 bus barley, 2,300 bus rye.

CLEVELAND, March 22.—Flour is quiet and steady; sales of city made at $10.25@10,55 for treble extra white; at $8,50@8,75 for double extra amber; at $7,50@7,75 for double extra red winter, and at $6,50@6,75 for extra red; country made is held at $7@8 for red and amber; $6,25@7 for double extra spring, and $9@9,10 for treble extra white winter. Wheat—No. 1 red winter is held at $1,40, No. 2 do. at $1,29@1,30. Corn is held at 70c; sales 2 cars at 60c. Rye is dull and nominal and held at $1,28@1,30 for No. 1, and $1,25@1,27 for No. 2. Barley; holders are asking $2,15@2,20 for No. 1 Canada, and $1,95@2,05 for No. 2; there were no sales of State. Petroleum is dull and unsettled, and refined is entirely nominal; eastern buyers are out of the market and calls from the west are light.

TOLEDO, March 22.—Flour dull and lower; sales double extra to fancy at $7@8,00. Wheat dull and lower; amber declined 3c, with sales at $1,40, white Michigan dull at $1,68; at the close amber was offered at $1,40 but without buyers. Corn dull and 2c lower; sales No. 1 at 64c, no grade 60c, white 64c, No. 2 mixed 61c. Oats lower and dull; sales No. 1 at 58c. Rye steady at $1,30. Barley; State is held at $1,93, but without sales, Canada is held at $2,15. Receipts—1,300 bbls flour, 4,500 bus wheat, 43,000 bus corn, 6,600 bus oats, 300 bus rye. Shipments—2,400 bbls flour, 4,600 bus wheat, 43,000 bus corn, 9,700 bus oats.

CINCINNATI, March 22.—There is a fair demand for Sugar and the market is firmer and ¼c higher; New Orleans 14@15¾c; Demarara 16@17½c. Molasses firm; New Orleans 80@85c. Coffee dull; fair to choice 22@26c. Linseed Oil dull at $1,00@1,03. Petroleum dull at 33@35c for refined. Lard Oil steady at $1,55@1,60. Flour dull at $6,25 for family. Wheat dull at $1,55 for No. 2; No. 1 is held at $1,50 owing to the light supply. Corn has declined to 63c, and the demand is light. Oats dull at 65c for No. 1. Rye $1,40, declined. Barley dull at $1,95@2,00 for spring. Cotton unchanged; middling 27c. Nothing done in Tobacco. Whisky 90@91c, and demand light. Provisions very dull, in no demand and prices are nominal. Mess Pork held at $32. Bulk Meats are held at 12½@14½c. Bacon; sales at 13¼, 16¾@17¼c for shoulders, clear rib and clear sides; ten hhds shoulders sold at the above quotation. Lard dull; held at 19c. Butter firm and scarce at 40@45c. Eggs advanced to 22c, and demand good. Gold 130¾ buying. The money market is easier at 10 per cent. Beef Cattle unchanged and quiet at $4,00 $7,50 per cental gross. Hogs dull at $9,50@11,00 per cental gross.

LOUISVILLE, March 22.—Tobacco; sales 85 hhds lugs and leaf at $5@17,50. Cotton 26½c. Mess Pork $32@32,25. Lard 19c. Bacon; shoulders 14½c, clear rib sides 17½c, clear sides 17¾c. Bulk meats; shoulders 13½c, clear rib sides 16¼c, clear sides 16¾c. Whisky 91c for free. Sugar, New Orleans, fair 14@15c, choice 15¼@15½c. Molasses 80@85c for New Orleans. Grain unchanged.

MILWAUKEE, March 22.—Flour unchanged. Wheat quiet at $1,10@1,10¼ for No. 1; $1,04@1,06¼ for No. 2. Oats nominal at 55@53½c. Corn unchanged. Rye steady at $1,13½ for No. 1. Barley nominal. Receipts—1,000 bbls flour, 29,000 bu wheat, 2,000 bu oats, 1,000 bu corn, 1,000 bu rye, 200 bu barley. Shipments—4,000 bbls flour, 1,000 bu wheat, 1,000 bbls pork.

PHILADELPHIA, March 22.—Flour steady. Wheat—a limited demand; sales of 2,000 bus red at $1,6@1,65; amber, $1,70; No. 1 spring, $1,45. Rye steady at $1,53@1,55. Corn dull and declined 1@2c; sales of 4,000 bus yellow at 86@88c. Oats steady; sales of 3,000 bus western at 74@75c. Groceries unchanged. Provisions less firm. Whiskey sells slowly at 95@98c.

BALTIMORE, March 22.—Flour, active and unchanged. Wheat, dull; sales of prime Maryland red at $2,10. Corn, dull; white, 80@81c; yellow, 80@81c. Oats, dull; 65@70c. Rye, dull; $1,40@1,48. Mess pork, quiet; $32,50@33,00. Bacon, firm. Rib sides, 17c; clear do, 18c; shoulders, 20@23c. Lard, quiet, 20c, Whisky, dull, 94@95c.

MEMPHIS, March 22.—Cotton dull and and nominal at 27c; receipts 808 bales; exports 2,082 bales. Flour very dull; super $6@6,50. Corn 76@78c. Oats 70@71c. Hay $27. Pork $33. Lard 20@21c. Bacon firm, with shoulders at 14½c, and sides 18c. Bulk meats firm, with shoulders 13¼@13½c, and sides 17c.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILROAD, March 22.—1000 bbls flour, owner; 200 do do, Shomaker & Langenheim; 100 do do, S S Marvin; 100 do do, Day & Co; 59 bxs nails, Logan, Gregg & Co; 10 bbls gin, Littell & Mechling; 25 bgs seed, Voigt, Mahood & Co; 20 do do, Keil & Ritchart; 25 cases tobacco, E Wormser & Co; 10 bbls spirits, J Seifreth; 100 bbls flour, Meanor & Harper; 100 do do, John Wilson & Son; 250 pigs lead, J M Lindsay; 6 hf bbls butter, A S Crane & Co; 45 bbls spirits, Hostetter & Smith; 50 bbls flour, Peter Schlegal; 1 car rye, W J Meek; 20 kgs nails, Dithridge & Son; 15 doz brooms, W Millar & Co; 12 sks rags, Godfrey & Clark; 14 bbls apples, Keil & Ritchart; 21 do, 1 car oats, Voigt, Mahood & Co; 4 bbls eggs, J A Graff; 10 bxs soap, Little & Baird; 21 do do, Munhall & Megraw; 10 do candles, 5 do soap, M W Rankin; 10 do do, Blanchard; 33 doz brooms, McElroy & Co; 1 car hay, O H Allerton; 50 bbls highwines, Shipton & Wallace; 63 bbls pearls, McKee & Co; 65 bgs rye, J & W Fairley; 1 car oats, W McKee & Co; 254 green hides, 19 do calf skins, J M McLaughlin; 2 cars corn, Hitchcock, McCreery & Co; 1 car oats, Elevator; 11 bxs butter, N J Braden; 2 cars shingles, Dilworth, Porter & Co; 22 sks husks, Wm Noble; 1 car lumber, J & G Hinchcliff; 10 bbls vinegar, E Heazleton; 1 car barley, Pier, Dannals & Co; 1 bbl butter, H Rea Jr; 20 bbls apples, 1 do eggs, Woodworth & Davison; 3 sks coffee, J S Dilworth & Co; 48 bbls flour, 31 do rye flour, P Schlegal; 100 bbls flour, Dan Wallace; 10 jugs molasses, A M Byers; 1 bbls apples, 4 do onions, Voigt, Mahood & Co; 1 car corn, Scott & Gisal; 1 keg apple butter, P Duff & Son.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD, March 22.—1 car rye, T Moore; 1 car lumber, G F Robinson & Co; 5 cars limestone ore, M'Knight, Porter & Co; 9 do warm ore, Shoenberger, Blair & Co; 229 sks oats, 12 do rye, J & W Fairley; 3 cars pig iron, Nimick & Co; 1 do lumber, M'Ewen & Bro; 1 do do and posts, J & A Hayes & Co; 1 do grind stones, Lindsay, Sterritt & E; 21 bbls beans, W H Graff & Co; 2 do shelled peas, D Haworth; 1 do, 8 bxs tobacco, J M Tickel; 6 bdls chairs, 2 do rockers, Lemon & Weise; 30 w pipes, H H Collins; 12 bales hemp, I Dickey & Co; 1 do moss, A Bradley & Co; 2 bxs bacon, Head & Metzgar; 100 bags corn, Watt, Lang & Co; 2 bxs mdse, 1 bbl bark, J Fleming.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD, March 22.—Livingston & Bros, 442 bxs refined oil in tin; Godfrey & Clark, 18 sks rags; Lyon, Shorb & Co, 1 car metal; Reese, Graff & Dull, 1 do do; McKnight, P & Co, 1 do do; J Moorhead, 1 do do; Kier, F & Kier, 1 do posts; J Connor, 64 bbls salt; J M'Cullough, 10 bbls whisky; Bingham & Laing, 1 car grain; J & W Fairly, 22 sks rye, 70 do oats; Scott & Gisal, 33 do rye; J M Carson & Co, 11 kegs; Jas Wilkins, 160 bbls crude oil Fisher & Bro, 144 do do do; Waring & King, 400 do do do; R T Leech, 160 do do do; Geo Hassler, 3 bbls tallow; J Carothers, 86 sks oats, 8 do corn; Graff & Porter, 4 bbls eggs.

ALLEGHENY STATION, March 22 —100 bbls flour, J B McKee; 100 do do, R & A Carson; 1 car wheat, Norton & Co; 100 bgs flaxseed, C H Huntsman; 4 cars wheat, Kennedy Bro; 3 cars staves, Ralya & Robertsen; 3 do metal, Spang, Chalfant & Co; 1 car staves, C Pemberton; 2 do metal, Graff, Hugus & Co; 1 car rye, 1 do oats, R Knox & Son; 1 car metal, Lewis, Bailey & Dalzell; 1 car barley, M Heckelman; 1 do do, Gilmore, Straub & Co; 1 do metal, Graff, Bennett & Co; 1 car malt, Smith & Co; 1 car oats, J B McKee; 1 car lumber, McCurdy & McGinniss.

STEAMSHIPS.

TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.

THE INMAN MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

Numbering sixteen first-class vessels, among them the celebrated
CITY OF PARIS, CITY OF ANTWERP,
CITY OF BOSTON, CITY OF BALTIMORE,
CITY OF LONDON,
Sailing EVERY SATURDAY, from Pier 45, North River, New York. For passage or further information apply to

WILLIAM BINGHAM, Jr.

70 FIFTH STREET, (Chronicle Building, Nearly opposite Post Office. Pittsburgh

RIVER NEWS.

The river was swelling slightly last evening, with six feet eight inches in the channel by the Monongahola marks.

The weather yesterday was cloudy and cold, with quite a snow storm late in the afternoon.

There has been no arrivals since the date of our last report aside from the packets. The Emma No. 3, from Cincinnati, was due last night, and will doubtless be found in port this morning.

The Bayard, daparted for Parkersburg on time

The Armadillo, from St. Louis, will be due here to-morrow.

The Glasgow, Capt. Andy Robinson, Jr., with Mr. W. S. Dravo, in the office, will positively take her departure for St. St. Louis, and Upper Mississippi to-day, and passengers and shippers should bear this in mind.

The following boats were in port last evening; Glendale, Lorena, Mollie Ebbert, Glasgow, Tom Farrow, Wild Duck and Collossal.

The Glendale, Capt. Hare, with Capt. Jas. Mellon, in the office, is filling up rapidly for St. Louis and the Upper Mississippi.

The new mountain steamer Collossal, Capt. M. A. Cox, is announced for the Missouri River forthwith.

—In the case of Louis Jacobs, in a New York Court, against the Atlantic Navigation Company, in which the plaintiff, a negro, claimed damages for being refused a first-class passage on the steamer to Savannah, after purchasing a first-class ticket, the jury were unable to agree, two standing out for the defendant, and were discharged.

—The Western Union R. R. Co. has sufficient occason to bewail the lease of the steamer Lansing in the summer of 1867. They have paid one judgment of $11,000, settled another suit for $11,000, and judgment has just been rendered against them in the United States District Court, in Chicago, for a third $11,000—the latter in the suit brought by Thos. Stewart, for the recovery of the value of the steamer. Besides, three or four other suits for explosion damages are pending against the company.

—An exchange says: Some recent experiments have been made in England on the effect of a non conducting coating of cement in reducing the radiation of heat from the surface of steam boilers. In the experiments referred to, the boiler had a superficial exposed area of two hundred and eighty square feet, and it was found that with the boiler uncovered nearly fifteen cubic feet of water evaporated each hour. After the boiler had been covered with a non-conducting cement, the evaporation was at the rate of twenty-one and a half feet per hour. The coal used, and all the other circumstances in the two experiments, were precisely the same.

—On the up trip of the steamer Belle Memphis, on Wednesday, three men named Darnell came on board at New Madrid, armed with shot-guns and pistols and said they wished to get off at Island No. 10. When the boat landed there a gentleman named Lane came on board with a lady and girl. As he passed up stairs he was met by the Darnells and shot down without warning. They then went to the side of the boat and fired upon two men named Lane, relatives of the former, with shot-guns, killing them both instantly. One of them showed fight, but his pistols snapped. He then stood as calmly and deliberately as if waiting the approach of a friend, and received the deadly fire. The Darnells then went ashore requesting the Captain to take good care of the lady as she was of good family. Thus ends the last act of a family feud of long standing.

River and Weather.

LOUISVILLE, March 22.—River stationary, with 8 feet 11 inches in the canal. Weather cloudy and cool, and rain prevailed during the entire forenoon.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR ST. LOUIS, KEOKUK, GALENA AND DUBUQUE.—The passenger steamer

LORENA.....Capt. SAM. SHUMAN,

Will leave for the above ports, on SATURDAY, 27th inst.

For freight or passage apply on board or to JOHN FLACK,
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agents.
mh23

FOR ST. LOUIS AND MISSOURI RIVER, WITH OUT RESHIPPING.—The new and splendid passenger steamer

MOLLIE EBERT...G. W. EBERT, Commander.

Will leave for the above ports on THURSDAY, the 25th inst., at 4 o'clock P. M.

For freight or passage apply on board or to JAMES COLLINS,
FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.
mh23

FOR ST. LOUIS, KANSAS CITY, LEAVENWORTH ST. JOSEPH, OMAHA, FORT BENTON, AND ALL POINTS ON THE MISSOURI RIVER.—new passenger steamer

COLOSSAL .....Capt. M. A. COX,

Will leave for the above and intermediate ports on TUESDAY, March 23, at 4 P. M.

For freight or passage apply on board or to FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.
mh20

NOTICE.—All parties owing or having claims against the steamer

LITTLE JIM REESE,

are notified to call at the office of JAMES REES, corner of Duquesne Way and Fourth street, for a settlement of the same, as she has been sold and settlements desired.
mh15:g6

FOR ST. LOUIS, GALENA, DUBUKE AND ST. PAUL.—The new and elegant passenger packet,

GLENDALE.....JOHN M. HARE, Master.

Will leave for the above ports on THIS DAY, at 4 P. M.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.
mn18

FOR ST. LOUIS, KEOKUK, DAVENPORT, ROCK ISLAND, DUBUQUE AND ST. PAUL.

THIS DAY. March 23—P. M.

The splendid passenger steamer
GLASGOW.....AND. ROBINSON, JR., Com'r,

will leave as announced above.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to A. ROBINSON, JR., Master, or A. J. HASLETT, JAS. COLLINS, Agents.
mh13

NORTHERN LINE PACKET.—The new and splendid

MINNEAPOLIS.....Capt. J. B. RHODES.

Will leave for ST. PAUL, about the 10th of April, and go through direct. This splendid steamer offers very superior accommodations for passengers and stock. For particulars apply to FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents, or R. C. GRAY.
fe22:e98

PITTSBURGH, WHEELING,

Marietta and Parkersburg Line.

Leave Company's Wharf Boat, foot of Wood Street,

DAILY, AT 12 M.

MONDAYS AND THURSDAYS,
BAYARD.....GEORGE D. MOORE, Master
WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS,
GREY EAGLE.....C. L. BRENNAN, Master.

Freight will be received at all hours by JAMES COLLINS, Agent.
se14

REMOVAL.

NATIONAL INSURANCE COMPANY,

Of the City of Allegheny,

WILL REMOVE AT

THE FIRST OF APRIL

TO THE

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TUESDAY, MARCH 23, 1869.

WE PRINT *on the inside pages of this morning's* GAZETTE — *Second page: Pennsylvania and Ohio News — The Spring Fashions — A Plethora of Boys — Third and Sixth pages: Commercial, Financial, Mercantile and River News, Markets, Imports. Seventh page: An Interesting Story by Leon Lewis, entitled "Red Knife, or Kit Carson's Last Trail."*

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GOLD closed in New York on yesterday at 131⅛.

A NEW YORK paper has the news that Uncle Sam is about to clap his cocked-hat on one side of his head, and ask England to settle that little bill for the depredations of rebel cruisers, Amount of bill not stated!

THE decay of American commerce is about to receive some attention from Congress. A resolution was passed yesterday in the House creating a Select Committee to inquire into the causes of the great reduction of American tonnage and general depression in navigation, and to report what measures are necessary to regain our maritime power and position.

FROM THE COMMITTEE ON ELECTIONS there was reported into the House yesterday a very wise and sensible bill providing that the votes for any candidate for Congress made ineligible to office by the XIVth Constitutional Amendment, shall be null and void, and the person receiving the next highest number of votes, if eligible, shall be entitled to the election.

THE LITTLE MISTAKE in enrolling the Appropriation bill, by which the Government would have lost one hundred and fifty millions of dollars, and the whisky distillers of the country have saved that much, is to be remedied, Mr. FESSENDEN introducing into the Senate yesterday a bill authorizing the insertion of the omitted part. It seems pretty rough that the distillers should have to pay wages to the officers set to keep them from swindling, but they are abundantly able to stand the pressure.

OUR NATIONAL CREDIT ABROAD is held as high as that of most of the civilized countries, but the barbarian nations appear to have the better reputation for honesty. On the London Stock Exchange Austrian five per cents are selling at 64, Spanish threes at 33, Turkish fives at 42, Italian fives at 57, Portuguese threes at 36, and United States five-twenties at 83. But when we compare our credit with that of the barbarians, we fall sadly into the shade. New Zealand sixes are 107, Tasmanian sixes 106, Natal sixes 108, and Australian fives and Mauritius sixes decidedly above par. An exchange thinks that the absence of Pendletonians in the barbarian countries accounts for their good credit.

THE HOUSE has refused to rescind its previous action providing for adjournment next Friday. Mr. BUTLER truly remarked that the members were paid by the year and should be in no haste for adjournment. There is much which might have been done by Congress remaining unfinished, and with poor grace an adjournment will come with urgent business clamoring for attention. The people want a longer session, and as inconvenient as it may be for the members to put in a few additional days or weeks in Washington, it is but right that they stay at their posts until such time as it may be prudent for them to adjourn. Under present circumstances no good can result from an early adjournment, and it is to be hoped that the House will reconsider its action in that direction.

THE COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS of this country experience much difficulty in selling by sample, having to pay license fees in nearly every State, city, town and village into which they push their way. A strong effort is now being made to establish "free trade" throughout the land, and to accomplish that end the commercial travelers have formed themselves into associations for the advancement of their interests and the securing of the right of free trade in all the States and cities. At Chicago the organization is potent, and by strong pressure has triumphed in the repeal of the ordinance compelling foreign salesmen to take out license to sell goods by sample. Pittsburghers can now sell goods free of tax in that city, but unfortunately we cannot return the compliment by offering Chicago and the rest of mankind an open market for their merchandise, still requiring the payment of the license fee.

STOPPING MILITARY LEAKS.

The traditional profanity of the English army in Flanders is reported to have its modern parallel, in the vigorous expletives with which the superfluous veterans of our own army, who have campaigned for a quarter of a century at Presidential levees and fashionable receptions in Washington, acknowledge the efforts of General SHERMAN for an economical reform. He is understood to have shelled all the old rats out of their bomb-proofs, abolishing unnecessary officers, overhauling overgrown bureaux, blocking useless expenditure and inaugurating a system of responsibility and efficiency which the War office has never before known. SHERMAN has had better opportunity than any mere civilian to know the weak points of head-quarters service, and has not hesitated to strike at them boldly. He has awakened an outrageous clamor among the venerable men who have grown gray in saving at the spigget, while they calmly and contentedly contemplated the gush of public funds, wasted at the bung-hole; but he exhibits GRANT'S favorite tactics, and will fight it out on the line of retrenchment until the work is done, and done well.

In the meantime, he is effectively seconded in this excellent undertaking by the House Military Committee, which agreed yesterday, unanimously, to favor retrenchment in every branch of the service. To this end, the Committee is now digesting a plan which will materially diminish the avoidable expenses, without impairing in any way the efficiency of that arm. As this Committee is now constituted, it becomes one of the most serviceable in the House, nor does it surprise us to hear that our own Representative, General NEGLEY, is regarded as one of its most influential members.

TENURE-OF-OFFICE.

At this writing it seems clear that the Senate, refusing to repeal the tenure-of-office law, will support a proposition for its suspension, either for the entire term of the present Executive, or for one year. This is likely to be acceded to, at last, by the House.

As the law stands, its terms apply only to Executive action during recess of the Senate. While that body is in session, the law presents no restrictions whatever upon the President's functions, except to require the "advice and consent" of the Senate to appointments and removals. Beyond enlarging the Senatorial privileges, by giving them a participation in the prerogative of removal, no change is made in the pre-existing law, during an actual session. Should the law remain unchanged, removals and appointments may be made, the Senate advising and consenting, precisely as before it was enacted. No reasons need be assigned, nor are political reasons excluded; it is simply enough that the President removes, and that the Senate assents. Only in the Senatorial vacation does the law operate to impair the Executive prerogative. That distinction in the two situations is clear in the law's text and spirit.

With the law unchanged, the Senatorial participation in the Executive prerogative will imply a corresponding share in the Executive duty; the Senate must sit *en permanence*, or at least until the Executive finds no further need for its co-operation. Senators take their enlarged powers with the obligations resulting therefrom. The part, they claim, they must ever stand ready to make good. Paid to do the needful public duty, they can no longer indulge themselves in long adjournments. They cannot get away from the Capital, without neglecting an important function. The confinement may be unpleasant, but they must take the bitter with the sweet. Either this, or a Republican Senate must practically surrender the doctrine that removals and appointments may be governed by mere political opinion.

POLITICAL QUALIFICATIONS FOR OFFICE.

In point of numbers, that infinitesimal fraction of the American people, which sincerely believes that political opinions should not be made one indispensable test among the necessary qualifications for official trust, is simply contemptible. We doubt if one hundredth part of one per cent. of the intelligent citizens of this county, State or Nation, of either party, can conscientiously declare that they do not regard the element of politics as an essential one in determining, each for himself, the personal fitness of any candidate for such trust. Here, as elsewhere, the community may afford, perhaps, just about an omnibus-load of gentlemen who interest themselves so little, or so illogically, in public affairs that, when they do succeed in overcoming their chronic indifference to any exercise whatever of their suffrage-rights, their votes are controlled merely by personal regard, rather than by political considerations. This class are usually reticent of any confession that personal considerations move them; it is rather their custom to keep these out of view, and to parade, instead, this old thread-bare flummery about independence of any mere partizan feeling. We should be thankful that this class of citizens is not more numerous, for an observing experience proves that the personal friendship or the private interests, which thus aim to break down political barriers under a false pretense, have either some selfish end to promote, or are but the cover for other motives which will not bear the light of public examination, and, in either case, when successful in securing the election of a no-party candidate, the result in the long run upon the solid interests of the public is not such as to encourage a repetition of the experiment. In fact, all this sort of no-party talk has come to be recognized, by intelligent people, as the most unsafe and suspicious political cry of the day. We see that it is confined altogether to that class of politicians who have played themselves out of the confidence of their former associates, and to journalists who either continue to hold on by their eyelids to the verge of a powerful party, ready for plunder within or without its lines, or who cover up their narrow-minded incapacity or perhaps their secretly venomous malignity under the cowardly sham of neutrality. These are a type of the few people who ever affect to believe that political opinions should not be counted among the proper qualifications for office, and whom an intelligent community never care to be identified with.

It is expressly upon the broadest demarcations of political sentiment that parties array themselves. Upon these sharply drawn lines, the contest goes year after year to the ballot-box. Within these lines, each of the two great parties now, as in the past, and shall in the future, divides our people, nominating and striving to elect their candidates for office, from President down through the whole range of official employment, to the petty positions of the township or ward. We choose President, Senators, Congressmen, Governors and Legislators, in short every elective State or Federal officer, because they possess the needful qualifications, among which is always reckoned a sound political faith; more than that, the Judiciary of the Union or of the States, filled not by election but by Executive appointments, is invariably supplied with reference to the same political faith among the qualifications. This has been the practice of each party throughout this generation; each party recognizes it, and neither need hesitate to avow it. Never yet lived the Democratic politician who felt any scruples on that score; our opponents have the manhood to preach as they practice, and the nerve to practice what they believe to be right. But, here and there, we find in the Republican organization a few self-deluded souls, who succeed in mistaking a mawkish sentiment, compounded of timidity and ignorance, for a high-toned, magnanimous liberality of patriotism, and are therefore correspondingly tender upon this question, as they term it, of "proscription for opinion's sake."

For our own part, and we believe we might speak for the great mass of organized political sentiment which to-day controls the destinies of the Union and of three-fourths of its individual States—we hold to Republicanism on principle. We sincerely desire to see and to uphold the supremacy of those political opinions, which the cultivated intelligence evolves, and which every right-feeling approves. In common with a majority of nearly half a million of our countrymen, we have taken order that these opinions shall control the affairs of the Republic. We have chosen a Republican President, a Republican Congress, and a Republican government for our own Commonwealth, because we prefer the Republican policy. As to each and all of these official trusts, we may say that we have chosen the present incumbents, not because they were better citizens, worthier men personally, or even more capable for public employment than their respective competitors on the opposition ticket, but because, other things being equal, the political question alone was decisive of our choice.

Such was the majority of the people which, at the latest elections, declared the National preference for a Republican control in the making and in the execution of the laws, and in the administration of all departments of the government. By this popular decision, it was ordered that the entire fabric of State, from top to bottom, should be Republican. It was neither expected in last year's canvass, nor would even the suggestion have been countenanced, that any half-way measures should be a half-way defeat of the popular will as uttered at the polls. The people heard nothing of compromise then. The question before them was one of a radical, searching and exhaustive cleansing and reform of every branch of the public service, in all its ramifications. And that was what the 3d of November decreed. We all know this; we know that we then intended it, that we concealed nothing of our purpose, and that the frankness of our declarations and pledges to this end contributed in no small degree to the completeness of our triumph.

The sun went down, that November day, on an array of more than fifty thousand Federal office-holders, seventy-five per cent. of whom had openly or secretly fought against the winning cause, or the ardor of whose hostility had been abated only by their recognition of the coming Republican victory. Of the small fraction remaining, four-fifths had given to us a sympathy which dated only back to certain legislation securing them against removal by Mr. JOHNSON, and the rest, barely one-twentieth part of that President's official subordinates, were with us then, as they had ever been, cordially and with an always out-spoken manliness. And there stands the same array now. A small part of them have stampeded to the victorious side, and are clamorous for a place among the party which they had done all they dared do to defeat. The rest either sullenly submit to the situation, and await the removal which they know they deserve, or are howling through a venal press against "proscription for opinion's sake."

Now, these gentlemen will show more sense by understanding precisely what conclusions the people came to last autumn. For example: It was settled that the proper conduct of public affairs is dependent upon the political opinions of the official himself; that for this reason expressly, we did proscribe ANDREW JOHNSON and HORATIO SEYMOUR; we proscribed all candidates for Federal or State offices who held with those gentlemen to the same tenets; we did proscribe the then existing Administration from the highest down to the least official; and did expressly vote for the purgation of the public service, the customs, the revenue, the post-office, and all other departments, of every incumbent who was not a sound adherent of our faith, proving that faith by his works; we voted for a new broom, and that the new broom should make a clean sweep throughout a service notorious for its general incapacity and corruption, and where it would baffle the highest human intelligence to weed out the few honest men from the multitude of thieves. Such were the popular conclusions—and they are likely to be illustrated in practice, in one way if not in another.

Is it proscription for opinion's sake to admit the Republican party, representing a large popular majority, to a corresponding share of official employments? They have but little or no representation in the offices now, while they are entitled to sixty-five out of each hundred.

If political opinions be not a qualification for office, are they to *disqualify* the Republican masses who are already shut out from the public service?

If sound political opinions are essentially a qualification for the higher office-holders, why not for their subordinates? Can the public service be faithfully discharged, except by officials all of whom are cordially in sympathy with those principles which the popular majority approves?

Which is to be preferred, as most in accordance with Republican ideas and with a sound public policy—an army of inimical officials, always endeavoring to defeat the popular choice at the polls, or an Administration thoroughly in accord, in all its departments, with the popular sentiment?

If "proscription for opinion's sake" be objectionable, why is that objection never urged except after a Republican victory? Is the present the best time of all others for inaugurating the non-proscriptive doctrine—and altogether at the Republican expense? If it is adopted now, how soon may the people be congratulated upon the reforms to be accomplished in their service?

In fine,—we put the plain question to intelligent, honest and candid men,—is not this very doctrine of proscription for political opinions' sake the radical, fundamental, vital element of every sound and effective political organization among a republican people?

REMARKS
OF THE
HON. GEORGE WILSON,

Member of the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania, on the Fifteenth Amendment to the National Constitution, Delivered Wednesday Evening, March 17, 1869.

The speech made by our zealous representative, Hon. George Wilson, in the House debate at Harrisburg, on the XVth Constitutional Amendment, was one of the very best that gentleman has ever made. After administering a wholesome rebuke to the gentlemen from York and Cumberland, who had asserted that the Democratic party had built up and sustained this Government, Mr. Wilson proceeded to say:

Sir, I presume it will not be disputed that the hope and desire of every man in this republican government is his own political enfranchisement. Of course I speak of those who are not in the enjoyment of that blessing. Everything that retards, impedes or hinders the accomplishment of this purpose is, in my judgment, detrimental to the best interests of society, and repugnant to the spirit of our free institutions.

To deny that there exists a strong prejudice in the community against the colored race, would be to falsify history; but to assert that that prejudice was founded in justice, is equally to falsify truth. Prejudice is sometimes stronger than law. We have frequent instances where it has overridden all laws. It dethrones justice and tramples under foot all principles of right.

The present effort to deprive one class of citizens from the right of franchise, I hold to be a case precisely in point.

The early introduction of slavery into this country created a prejudice in the minds of the people, the baneful effects of which have been a stigma upon our Government.

The framers of the Constitution were practical men; they dealt with things as they found them; and although slavery was permitted, and this prejudice for the time being assented to, yet their hostility to both was not unknown.

I mention slavery, Mr. Speaker, in this connection, because from it sprang the feeling that would exclude from the right of franchise a portion of our fellow citizens. I mention it because I hold that the exclusion from this privilege is a part and parcel of the same barbarous institution which, as I said before, was a stigma upon our government; the one the slavery of the body, the other the slavery of the mind.

The Constitution of the United States declares all men born in it citizens. Nowhere does it allow the States to ignore that title. The term citizen is significant of privilege. You cannot separate the one from the other. To be a citizen is to be entitled to the privileges of a citizen. To deny a citizen the right of franchise is to ignore the great principle on which the proud distinction is based, and which, in all ages of the world, has been acknowledged. According to the Constitution of Pennsylvania, ninth article, all men are born equally free, and have certain inherent rights, among which is that of protecting property, reputation and pursuing their own happiness.

Now then, if this be so, these men are not only born free, but they have the inherent right of all the privileges belonging to that state of freedom, and the right to pursue that line of duty which at least insures their happiness.

But, Mr. Speaker, it has been said that this is an unconstitutional method of doing business. Well, it would be strange indeed if something of that kind were not said. It was unconstitutional to suspend the writ of habeas corpus, and stop the mouths of blatant rebels—it was unconstitutional to prevent the States from seceding—it was unconstitutional to call out the colored troops, and of course it is unconstitutional to permit them to vote. Mr. Speaker, if this be unconstitutional, where will we go to find law? All that has been done in the last eight years is void.

Mr. Speaker, if I were to ask gentlemen on the other side from whence they derived their power to vote to the exclusion of others, they would doubtless tell me from the Constitution. Grant it. Is it proposed by this amendment to do anything more? Do we not propose, by amending the Constitution of the United States, which is the supreme law of the land, to confer similar privileges on other citizens? The same power, I take it, Mr. Speaker, that confers this privilege on one class of citizens is competent to confer it on another.

But, Mr. Speaker, we are told that the people should pass upon this measure. A sufficient answer to this is, that we propose no arbitrary or unconstitutional law—but, on the contrary, one of delegated power, conferred by the people themselves. This is no new question. The people have understood it for years. They have been educated up to this point, and I apprehend no danger to that party who boldly stand for the passage of this amendment.

But gentlemen on the other side seem to exult in the prospective defeat of the party who sustain this amendment. If they really mean what they say and affect to believe, why hinder its passage? What are we to understand, if knowing it must pass, and believing it to be fatal to our party, they still persist in obstructing its passage? I do not say that they should cease to discuss what they esteem a bad measure, but I do say that knowing the responsibilitiy to rest with us, their persistent efforts to defeat it does not look as though they were sincere.

I am not afraid to go before the people, Mr. Speaker, on this issue. The prejudice resulting from the howl against the nigger is fast losing its hold on the mind of the people. The people are not unmindful of the services rendered by this unfortunate race of men in the nation's struggle. The people apprehend no danger from men who, unmindful of danger themselves, did not hesitate when their country called on them.

In the discussion of this subject the old argument of superiority of race is still introduced, and history is produced and comparison drawn, to show the difference between the races. It would be strange indeed, Mr. Speaker, if after a serfdom of centuries, this benighted and down-trodden people would stand any comparison to the white race. The only wonder is that there should still be found bright and intellectual minds in that unfortunate race of men.

Our Democratic friends, Mr. Speaker, are very apprehensive about the elevation of the black race, and they tell us that great social evils will result from it. You know they used to say that if we abolished slavery, the negroes would all come North, and no white man could get a living, because the negro would undermine him. Now, you know, Mr. Speaker, how much truth was in that. Still, I confess, they made considerable capital out of it, and it was a good Democratic dodge as long as it lasted.

Now, Mr. Speaker, I am not a very old man, but I remember distinctly when negroes did vote in Pennsylvania. I remember very well when these men were permitted to cast their ballots like other men. But I have no recollection, Mr. Speaker, of any of the evil effects predicted by our friends on the other side. And I am satisfied, if they had the ballot to-day, no party would more readily truckle to them, and fawn upon them, than our Democratic neighbors.

To contend, Mr. Speaker that the elevation of the black man is against the interest of the white, or to assert that the elevation of the black degrades the white, is mere sophistry. To contend for a principle of this kind is to contend against reason, progress and science. Every day's experience teaches us that it is not our interest to degrade, bnt elevate all classes of men. Religion, science and all the better feelings teach us, if we would elevate ourselves, we must assist to elevate others. To do good to all men is a divine command, but to refuse to elevate men lest we degrade ourselves is irreconcilable with that heavenly injunction. The truth is, the principle is founded in prejudice. And it does seem to me that all the aristocratic notions of the old Federal party, together with the views and prejudice of the late Southern chivalry, are concentrated in the modern Democracy of Pennsylvania.

Mr. Speaker, if my political experience has taught me anything, if it has demonstrated one fact more clearly than another, it is the inconsistency of the Democratic party—wearing the name of Democratic and opposing the most pure-equitable and just measures—professing to be the friends of the poor and down-trodden of all classes, yet opposing the very means of elevating and making them happy. Who is there that does not know that Democracy North and Democracy South are frequently very different things? Who is there that does not know that during the late political campaign they had their negro orators and colored Democratic clubs?

Ingratitude, Mr. Speaker, is the basest of all feelings. We claim that if no other motive prompted, gratitude alone should secure to these men the right of suffrage. From the earliest period of our country's history, these men have not failed to render signal service in time of peril.

The speaker here quoted Andrew Jackson's address to the free colored inhabitants of Lousiana, holding that the opinion of that old hero with regard to these men was altogether different from that of the present day. His estimate of their character was based on their worths and services, but theirs is founded in sheer selfishness and prejudice.

The speaker concluded:

Mr. Speaker, we do not rest our claim for the passage of this amendment on either gratitude or service. We claim it on the inalienable right of every man guaranteed to him by the Constitution and that higher law from which all constitutions are, and of right ought to be made. The whole scope and meaning of our laws breathes the spirit of political equality, and to deny its application to any class is to stultify ourselves. Mr. Speaker, I predict that the time will come when the wonder will be not only that there was a party so blind as to oppose this measure, but there was found a man so lost to every sense of justice as to vote against it.

The legislative power of this government to amend the Constitution cannot be disputed. To contend for the contra would be but to deny the plain reading of that instrument and to deprive the people of their rights through their Representatives in Congress.

To assume that the legislative power of the government were not sufficient to change the Constitution, would be but to carry us back to the darkest period of history.

What, I ask, would be the condition of the country now had his doctrine prevailed? The dark stain of slavery would still rest upon our land. The great emancipation proclamation that struck the shackles off three million of men, would have been a nullity.

Progress and justice in legislation as well as all other matters require the speedy passage of this amendment. "Onward! right onward!" is the order, and not until every man living in this broad land shall have attained his rights, will the destiny of this nation be complete.

APROPOS to the debate on the bill to repeal the Tenure-of-Office act, and to throw some light on the constitutional method of making governmental appointments, we print the closing paragraphs of Article II, Section II of the Constitution of the United States:

"The President shall nominate, and by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall appoint Ambassadors, other public Ministers and Consuls, Judges of the Supreme Court, and all other officers of the United States where appointments are not herein otherwise provided for, and which shall be established by law; but the Congress may by law vest the appointment of such inferior officers, as they think proper, in the President alone, in the Courts of law, or Heads of Departments.

"The President shall have power to fill up all vacancies that may happen during the recess of the Senate by granting commissions which shall expire at the end of their next session."

The New Senatorial Indian Committee

There must be great wrong in a measure when a member of the House, occupying as high a position as Glenni W. Scofield, rises in his place and denounces a Senate Committee as having sent a bill to the House involving *"the deepest villainy of anything which has been before the House for many years."* Those were the words he used, speaking as a member of the Committee of Appropriations, after an examination of the amendments, made by the Indian Committee of the Senate to the Indian Appropriation bill sent to that body from the House. And he was fully justified, as the figures to be presented will show. The moment Mr. Harlan's connection with railroad operations, Indian treaties and great land sales was exposed, all the parties interested combined to help vindicate him. The best way open in the Senate was to elevate him to the Chairmanship of the Indian Committee. The effort was made; members of that committee aided in the movement, and the thing was accomplished.

—The *Patois*, of Paris, says that President Grant's message and the composition of the Cabinet accord perfectly. Since 1861 the ideas of government centralization have been predominant. Now they seem to be accepted as the political doctrines of the Great Republic. The message in substance announces the end of the reign of politicians, as the Cabinet does not contain a single really influential man. Grant remains the sole and veritable director of the American Government.

EXAMINE BEFORE CONDEMNING.

One of the most important considerations to those who wish to live happily, is that of human health; a fact well known and deeply deplored by all who have lost or had it impaired. We know well enough that the thousands of compounds for its restoration are in many instances merely the inventions of those who desire to beguile the public and enrich themselves. It therefore becomes those who do not wish to be imposed upon, to examine the proof of the efficacy of a medicine, before trusting to its merits, or tampering with their health. DR. KEYSER'S BLOOD SEARCHER, in the class of diseases for which he recommends it, is without a peer or a rival. It stands among blood purifying and alterative medicine, as the Alps among mountains, overtopping them. The rich vegetable juices of which it is composed are sure to renew the blood and re-invigorate the frame of man. We wish it understood, however, that we speak solely of chronic diseases—and those which have their origin in a depraved and cachectic state of the system. We would much rather that not one bottle of this great Blood Searcher should ever be sold, than it should not do good; and in every case to which it is suited, it will do good. There are thousands of readers of the GAZETTE who have some slight indisposition or ailment inconveniencing or interfering with the enjoyment of life, who could be cured by the use of less than a bottle of Dr. Keyser's Blood Searcher. Especially is this true at this season of the year, when the powers of life, like the changes of the seasons, are emerging from the state of winter to spring, and spring to summer. The dollar that you expend to buy it will be regarded as of little consequence when placed in the scale with that renewed energy and elasticity of health which it will be sure to impart. And besides, the tone which it gives is lasting and real, wholly unlike the fiery and spasmodic glow imparted by most alcoholic stimulants; for whilst these corrode and depress the system when their stimulating effects have passed off, that invigorates the stomach, renews its vital powers, heals its irritated coats, and enables it to concoct and convert into chyle the food which is received into it for that end. No one can over-estimate the value to health of a single bottle of Dr. Keyser's Blood Searcher at this season of the year. It will make life and health to bloom under its influence like the genial rays of the sun invigorates and starts into life the whole field of Nature. SOLD BY THE GROSS, DOZEN OR SINGLE BOTTLE, AT THE DOCTOR'S GREAT NEW MEDICINE STORE, NO. 167 LIBERTY STREET. DR. KEYSER'S CONSULTING OFFICE FOR ALL CHRONIC DISEASES, NO. 120 PENN STREET, FROM 10 A. M. UNTIL 4 P. M.

THE TRYING SEASON.

The searching winds, the cold, drizzling rains, the heavy fogs, and occasional warm and moist days of March, render it upon the whole, the most unhealthy month of the year. Its depressing influences are especially unfavorable to invalids, and thousands of persons with feeble constitutions, who have borne the winter bravely, break down in the first month of Spring. The variations of temperatvre and cold east winds are a serious trial to the dyspeptic and bilious, whose symptoms they invariably aggravate. Intermittent fever is also rife wherever there is evolvable poison in the water or the soil. To enable the system to combat these evils, there is nothing like a good vegetable tonic and among this class of medicines HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS stand supreme. Medical men prescribe it in preference to any of the tonic preparations of the pharmacopoia. They are aware that the ordinary tincture and extracts are all based upon cheap alcohol, which is surcharged with an acrid essential oil, and absolutely poisonous. They know, on the other hand, that the rectified essence of the finest rye grown in this country is the sole spirituous ingredient of HOSTETTER'S BITTERS, and that the vegetable medicinal elements of which it is composed are of rare efficacy. Hence, it has the confidence of physicians, and finds its way into hospitals where no other proprietary medicine is sanctioned.

A course of the BITTERS is especially recommended to persons of delicate habit, of both sexes at this season. In the fever and ague districts of the West and South, quinine has been almost universally discarded as a chologogue, and this valuable antidote to malarious disorders adopted in its stead. A double gain is realized by the change, for the Bitters, unlike that dangerous alkaloid, are agreeable to the palate, and their curative effect is much more permanent.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

☞ **MRS. BARCLAY WILL RE**-PEAT her Course of Lectures at

DR. BELL'S CHURCH,

Sandusky street, Allegheny City, commencing THIS AFTERNOON at 4 o'clock, to continue every afternoon during the week. mh23:g52

PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK, PITTSBURGH, March 22 1869.

☞ **A MEETING OF THE** Stockholders of the PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK will be held at the Bank, No. 80 Fourth avenue, on

MONDAY, MARCH 29, 1869,

at one o'clock P. M.

mh23:g44 S. F. VON BONNHORST, Sec'y.

☞ **WORKHOUSE.—Proposals** will be received on or before APRIL 4th, for a HORIZONTAL FORTY-HORSE POWER STEAM ENGINE, including boilers, delivered and set up at the ALLEGHENY COUNTY WORKHOUSE. Proposals to state size of cylinder, dimensions of boilers, and general construction of engine. Bids to be left at the office of BARR & MOSER, architects, No. 2 and 4 Sixth (late St. Clair) street.

H. S. FLEMING, } Com.
mh23:g42 W. S. BISSELL. }

☞ **I. O. O. F.—A Special Meet**-ing of MANCHESTER LODGE, No. 403 I. O. O. F., will be held in their Hall, corner of Beaver avenue and Locust street, Fifth ward, Allegheny city, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, March 24, at 8 o'clock P. M. for the purpose of conferring the DEGREE OF REBEKAH. Members of sister Lodges, and those desiring the degree, are respectfully invited to attend. Past D. G. M. Joseph Chadwick and N. G. John L. Stook will officiate in conferring the degree. By order of the N. G., JOHN C. HARPER, Secretary.

ALLEGHENY, March 22, 1869. mh22:g89

☞ **TO THE CITIZENS OF AL**-LEGHENY COUNTY: I respectfully announce myself as a candidate for the office of CLERK OF COURTS, subject to the decision of the Union Republican County Convention. I would state that I ask the office but for ONE TERM, at the termination of which I would cheerfully retire, believing that there are others equally entitled to the honor and emoluments of the office, and as competent as myself. I will be under obligations to the citizens of the county for their support. Very respectfully,

JOSEPH BROWNE,
Late 102d (old 13th,) and 5th Pa. Vol. Regt.
mh23:g47

☞ **TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.**

Teachers, Directors and Friends of Education in Allegheny County.

The undersigned would respectfully announce that a Teachers' Institute, in accordance with the Act of Assembly, approved April 9th, 1867, will be held in the Hall of the

FOURTH WARD PUBLIC SCHOOL,

Penn Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Beginning on MONDAY, March 29, at 10 o'clock A. M., and continue during the week.

Lectures and Adduresses will be delivered by some of the ablest and most experienced Teachers and Scholars in the county and abroad.

The following named have positively promised to be present, viz.:

MRS. MARY H. SMITH, of Oswego Normal School.
PROF. J. W. SHOEMAKER, Philadelphia.
PROF. JONES, of Erie, Pa.
REV. B. G. NORTHOP, Secretary of Connecticut Board of Education.
PROF. BROOKS, of Millersville Normal School.
PROF. A. J. RICKOFF, Superintendent of Cleveland Schools.
REV. BEECHER, of New York.

Directors and Friends of Education are respectfully invited to attend.

A. T. DOUTHETT,
COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT.
mh23:g46 d&T

KAY & COMPANY'S

LIST OF RECENT PUBLICATIONS,

65 Wood Street,

(LAFAYETTE BUILDING.)

Charles Reade's Novels. Household Edition. 8 vols. Per volume	$1.00
The Ring and The Book. By Robert Browning. 2 vols.	4.00
The Blameless Prince, and other poems. By E. C. Stedman	1.50
Saul: A Drama. By Charles Heavysege.	2.00
Travels and Adventures in the Territory of Alaska. By Frederick Whymper	2.50
Colorado: Its Parks and Mountains. By Samuel Bowles	1.00
Blindpits: A Story of Scottish Life	1.75
The Chaplet of Pearls. By Miss Yonge. Illustrated	2.00
Thackeray's Burlesques. Illustrated. London Edition	3.75
Home Pictures of English Poets	1.00
Parochial and Plain Sermons. By J. H Newman, D.D. 8 vols.	18.00
Letters of a Sentimental Idler: Travels in the East. By H. H. Leech	2.50
Travels in The East Indian Archipelago. By Albert S. Bickmore	5.00
Sermons. By Henry Ward Beecher. 2 vols.	5.00
The Old World in its New Face. By H. W. Bellows. 2 vols.	3.50
Greater Britain: A Record of Travel in English Speaking Countries. By C. W. Dilke	1.00
Madame de Beaupre. By Miss C. Jenkins	1.25
Breckinridge's of Places and Things in the West	2.00
Booth's Series of Acting Plays. The Text as played by Edwin Booth. Each	20
Webster's Counting House and Family Dictionary. New Edition, with important additions, improvements and illustrations	3.50
Sterne's Works. Routledge's Globe Ed.	1.75
How a Bride Was Won. By Fred. Gerstuecker. Illustrated	2.00
Halpine's Poetical Works	2.50
A Book of Dominoes. By A. R. Hope	1.25

Any of the above sent by mail on receipt of the price. mh23

JOSEPH HORNER, Bookseller and Stationer, METHODIST BOOK DEPOSITORY, Methodist Episcopal Block, No. 249 Smithfield street.

Price.	
A Garden of Spices	$2.00
Ancient Cities and Empires	1.75
Watchwords for the Warfare of Life	1.75
Man and the Gospel	
Yesterday, To-Day and Forever	2.00
Hades and Heaven	1.00
Wild Life Under the Equator	1.75
Greater Britain—by Dilke	1.00
Plain Words on Christian Living	1.50
Christ the Light of the World	1.50
Characteristics of Christ's Teachings	1.50
Simple Truths for Earnest Minds	1.50
The Empty Crib	1.00
Tales from Alsace	1.50
Noontide at Sychar	1.50
Memories of Olivet	2.00
The Life of Wm. Marsh, D. D.	1.75
Our Life in China	1.50
Studies of Character	1.75
The Pivot Words of Scripture	1.50
The Pearl of Parables	1.25
Mind and Words of Jesus	50
Views from Plymouth Rock	1.50

mh18:TH-S-T

SPRING STOCK OF

BOYS' CLOTHING

NOW RECEIVING BY

GRAY & LOGAN,

mh19 47 SIXTH STREET, (late St. Clair.)

PROPOSALS—For the Erec-tion of Bank Building for Dollar Savings Bank will be received at No. 67 Fourth avenue, room No. 3, second story, until the 27th inst. Plans and specifications can be seen until the 20th inst., and all information given by

ISAAC HOBBS & SONS,
mh17:g21 Architects.

COLUMBIA OIL COMPANY, &C., &C.

THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, March 23d, at 7½ o'clock, will be added to former lists, on Second Floor of Commercial Sales Rooms, 106 Smithfield street,

50 shares Columbia Oil Co.;
100 shares Western Pennsylvania Oil Co.
mh23 A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

MAPLE SUGAR.

Just received and for sale by the pound at the Family Grocery Store of

JNO. A. RENSHAW,
mh22 Corner Liberty and Hand streets.

REMOVAL.

W. A. SHINN, Attorney-at-Law,

Has removed his office from No. 139 Fourth Avenue, to No. 75 GRANT STREET, (corner of Diamond.) mh2:f38

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE.

FURNITURE.

A splendid opportunity is afforded to persons for purchasing Furniture as good as new, at less than half cost, at No. 43 WASHINGTON ST., Allegheny City, as the parties wish to go to boarding. Enquire at the house this week, as the Furniture will be sold, if at all, this week.

mh23:g50

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Will be sold on

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 24th, 1869,

AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M.,

On the premises, in the 17th ward, City of Pittsburgh, all the right, title and interest of A. W. D. KRAFT & CO., of in and to a certain leasehold of premises, having three years to run from April 1st, 1869, on which is erected an OIL REFINERY, AGITATOR HOUSE, STILLS, OIL, &c., &c.

SAMUEL B. CLULEY, Sheriff.
mh23 g45

ANTHRACITE COAL!

THE BRADDOCKS FIELDS

Gas Coal Company

Has this day been appointed SOLE AGENTS for Pittsburgh and Allegheny Cities and surrounding towns for the sale of the Coal of the Pennsylvania and Ohio Anthracite Coal and Transportation Company.

Parties in want of a superior quality of Anthracite Coal from Eastern Mines, will do well to call on them.

General Office and Yard—CORNER OF ANDERSON ST. and P. Ft. W. & C. R. R., Allegheny.

Branch Office and Yard—LIBERTY, opposite SIXTEENTH STREET, Pittsburgh.

Postoffice Address, Box 587 Pittsburgh.

J. D. MAHON,

Superintendent Penna. & Ohio Anthracite Coal and Transportation Co.,

No. 114 FOURTH AVENUE, Pittsburgh.
mh23:g49

WALL PAPER

AND

WINDOW SHADES,

OF

New and Handsome Designs,

NOW OPENING AT

No. 107 Market Street

(NEAR FIFTH AVENUE,)

Embracing a large and carefully selected stock of the newest designs from the FINEST STAMPED GOLD to the CHEAPEST ARTICLE known to the trade. All of which we offer at prices that will pay buyers to examine.

JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.
mh23:g41

FOR SALE.

Valuable Penn Street

BUSINESS PROPERTY.

This valuable property, No. 409 Penn Street, will be sold at PUBLIC AUCTION, on the premises, on

Monday, March 29th, at 2:30 P. M.

It has a front of 24 feet on Penn street, running back 100 feet to Mulberry alley, with a good Brick House on it, now occupied by Schmidt & Friday as a liquor store. Possession given immediately.

TERMS OF SALE—One-third cash; one-third in one year, with interest; the remaining one-third, being the widow's dower, will be allowed to remain on the property if desired by the purchaser, the principal to draw interest from day of sale.

After the above sale we will offer the valuable property situate No. 419 and 421 PENN ST., adjoining National Trust Company, now occupied as a hotel, having a front of 24 feet, running back 100 feet to Mulberry alley. Immediate possession given. Terms of sale same as the above property.

For particulars enquire at 409 PENN STREET or 103 MARKET STREET.

Parties desiring valuable property are requested to examine the above. mh22:g38

FOR SALE.

EAST BIRMINGHAM PROPERTY

AT AUCTION.

TUESDAY, March 30th, at 2 o'clock P. M., that valuable piece of property on Carson street, between Railroad and Page Streets, on which is erected a TWO STORY BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, now occupied by Mr. Tarrance Campbell, containing 6 rooms, attic, hall and kitchen. The lot is 20 feet front on Carson street, running back 120 feet to Correy street—paved. Immediate possession given.

Terms of Sale—$1,500, being the widow's dower, may remain on the property, bearing interest, payable annually to the widow, if so desired by the purchaser; the remainder, one-half cash and one-half in one year, with interest.

H. B. SMITHSON & CO.,
mh22 AUCTIONEERS.

FOR SALE.

GLASS HOUSE.

A Glass House property in a good location, a few miles from the city on the P., Ft. W. & C. R. R., consisting of one Ten Pot Furnace, with lears, Mould Shop, Cutting Shop, and all the requisites for a complete works.

The factory is now in successful operation, and thus offers unusual inducements to those wishing to engage in the business, as no time need be lost. Parties purchasing would have the advantage of a good trade already established.

Satisfactory reasons given for selling.

Address Box "N," *Commercial* office.
mh22:g40

M'PHERSON & MUHLANBRING,

No. 10 Sixth (Late St. Clair) Street.

(Successors to W. H. McGEE & CO.,)

MERCHANT TAILORS,

Have just received their carefully selected stock of Spring and Summer Goods, and will be glad to show or sell them to old and new customers. The Cutting Department will still be superintended by Mr. C. A. MUHLANBRING.

I take pleasure in recommending the above firm to the liberal support of the public.

mh11:f81 W. H. McGEE.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNER-SHIP.—The Partnership heretofore existing under the name of MAGOFFIN, WINKLE & PATTON, in the manufacture of Queensware, is dissolved this day by mutual consent, JAMES PATTON, Jr., having disposed of his interest to James M. Magoffin and Joseph Winkle, who will adjust all claims against said firm, and will still continue to manufacture Wares as heretofore.

J. M. MAGOFFIN,
JOSEPH WINKLE,
JAMES PATTON, JR.

In retiring from the above firm I cheerfully recommend them to my friends, where they will always find a well selected Stock of Queensware at low prices.

JAMES PATTON, JR.
PITTSBURGH, March 20, 1869. mh22:g37

GOOD NEWS.

CHEAP BREAD IN DEAR TIMES.

Enquire for WARD'S Bread.

The largest and best. The initials "H. W." on every loaf. Take none else. au4:TTS

PIG LEAD.—500 pigs Soft Galena Lead for sale by

J. B. CANFIELD,
fe25 141 First Avenue.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

POPULAR BARGAINS

IN

DRY GOODS.

At 12½c. Best Calicoes, New Styles.
At 10c., Fast Colored Calicoes.
At 12½c., Yard Wide Bleached Muslins---good.
At 12½c, Yard Wide Sheeting Muslins.
At 12½c., Fine Unbleached Muslins.
At 10c., Linen Crash for Towels.
At 12½c., Heavy Linen Crash.
At 12½c., Linen Towels, red border.
At 87½c., Dozen Linen Napkins.
At 75c., Balmoral Skirts, full size.
At $2.25, Gored Felt Skirts.
At $1.00, Men's White Shirts, Linen Bosoms,
At 15c., Men's Col'd Ribbed Socks.
At 12½c., Boy's Do. Do.

Sheeting Muslins,
Pillow Case Muslins.
White Quilts,
Table Linens, &c., &c.

AT LOWEST PRICES,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

AT

WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,

180 AND 182

FEDERAL STREET,

ALLEGHENY.

mh20

TAGGART & SIMEN.

GRAND OPENING

OF

Spring and Summer

BOOTS, SHOES AND GAITERS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

AT

NO. 129 FEDERAL STREET,

Allegheny.

Give us a call and be convinced of the Durability and Extra Quality of work at low prices. And all will be satisfied with a good article at the lowest prices.

BOOTS AND SHOES MADE TO ORDER.

mh13:f47

HARDWARE AND

CUTLERY.

I have in store and am constantly receiving direct from manufacturers, a complete assortment of BUILDERS' HARDWARE which I offer for sale on as fair terms as any house in the city, together with a fine assortment of CUTLERY, GUNS and REVOLVERS. Also, the best selection of MECHANICS' TOOLS, comprising all the latest and best improvements known to the trade.

I have my factory in full operation as usual, and am prepared to do all kinds of job work the same as before the fire of the 2d of February, such as grinding razors, scissors, knives, putting in knife blades, and repairing all kinds of light machinery.

JAMES BOWN,

NO. 136 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH.

Also, Agent for Grosskope's famous MAGIC LINEN MARKER, the greatest novelty in the world. fe27:TF

STEM-WINDING

WALTHAM WATCHES.

These Watches are of the well-known ¾ plate style, and warranted to satisfy the most exacting demand for beauty, finish and accuracy.

The manufacture of Watches of this fine quality is not even attempted in this country except at Waltham.

FOR SALE BY

J. R. REED & CO.,
mh4: PITTSBURGH.

WALTHAM WATCHES,

3-4 Plate, 16 and 20 Sizes.

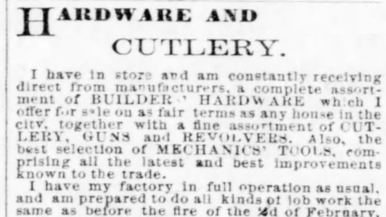
To the manufacture of these fine Watches the Company have devoted all the science and skill in the art at their command, and confidently claim that for fineness and beauty, no less than for the greater excelencies of mechanical and scientific correctness of design and execution, these watches are unsurpassed anywhere.

In this country the manufacture of these fine grade of Watches is not even attempted, except at Waltham.

FOR SALE BY

J. B. M'FADDEN & CO.
mh4:

TRADE MARK.



DITHRIDGE'S

FIRE-PROOF

Lamp

CHIMNEYS.

fe10:e26

WHAT EVERY ONE NEEDS.

A FLOUR

That Will Make Choice Bread at a Low Price.

MEANOR & HARPER

Have succeeded in getting the best Flour at the lowest price offered in this market for the last five years. They warrant every barrel to give entire satisfaction, and it has never failed in a single instance to do so. Dealers will find it to their advantage to give their WHITE ROSE a trial. Kept constantly on hand at their Warehouse, 329 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa. mh10

2,000 BUSHELS OF PEACH BLOWS.
a15 DILLINGER & STEVENSON.

40 BARRELS OF SORGHUM MOLASSES.
a15 DILLINGER & STEVENSON.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

RECEIVED TO-DAY.

NEW

Paisely Square Shawls,

OPEN CENTRES.

BLACK THIBET

SQUARE AND DOUBLE SHAWLS,

AT

WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,

180 and 182 Federal Street,

ALLEGHENY.

NEW

SPRING DRESS GOODS.

Fine Black Alpacas.

BLACK DRESS SILKS.

GREAT BARGAINS

AT

WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,

NO. 180 AND 182

FEDERAL STREET,

ALLEGHENY.

mh20

NOTICES.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAS COMPANY, Pittsburgh March 19th, 1869.

☞ **THE BOARD OF TRUS**-TEES of this Company hereby announce that on and after MONDAY, March 22d, and until further notice, the price of TAR will be $3 per barrel, and of COKE 5 cents per bushel in the yard, and 6 cents per bushel delivered within the usual bounds. W. H. MCCLELLAND,
mh20:g35 Treasurer.

☞ **TO CONTRACTORS.**

Pittsburgh & Connellsville Railroad.

Proposals will be received up to SATURDAY, May 1st, inclusive, for the

GRADUATION, MASONRY AND BALLASTING

Of the remaining 47 Sections of this Road, situated at intervals upon the 96 miles between Connellsville and Cumberland.

Specifications will be ready for distribution at the Pittsburgh and Cumberland Offices, on FRIDAY, the 9th of April, and all information necessary for the proper examination of the work will be afforded by the Engineer upon the line.

By order of the President and Directors.

BENJ. H. LATROBE,
Chief Engineer.

OFFICE PITTSBURGH & CONNELLSVILLER. R. Co. Pittsburgh, March 18th, 1869.
mh20:g33:STTH

☞ **AN ELECTION FOR PRES**-IDENT and SIX DIRECTORS of the MANCHESTER SAVINGS BANK, will be held at the Banking House, on SATURDAY, the 27th day of March, 1869, between the hours of 1 and 3 o'clock P. M.

mh13:f96 THOS. B. UPDIKE, Cashier.

☞ **NOTICE.—THE SUBSCRI**-BERS to the Capital stock of the Company "To erect a Bridge over the Allegheny River, from Ewalt (now 43d street), in the City of Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, to the Allegheny and Butler Plankroad, at or near the mouth of Girty's Run," are hereby notified that a meeting for permanent organization will be held at the new PUBLIC SCHOOL HOUSE, Fortieth street, Seventeenth ward, Pittsburgh, (late Lawrenceville,) on TUESDAY, the 23d day of March, A. D. 1869, between the hours of 2 o'clock P. M. and 5 o'clock P. M., when and where an election will be held by ballot for NINE MANAGERS and a TREASURER of said Company, to serve for one year.

JOHN W. RIDDELL,
Solicitor for Bridge Company.
PITTSBURGH, March 1, 1869. mh3:f96

IRON CITY

SPICE AND MUSTARD MILL,

Fifth Avenue, near High St.,

STRICKLER & MORLEDGE,

Wholesale dealers in

ROASTED COFFEE.

Put up in pound packages or in bulk to suit purchasers. We call the attention of consumers to our EXCELSIOR COFFEE, sold in pound packages, which we warrant to be the very best. We also manufacture pure SPICES AND MUSTARD, Fresh Corn Meal, from sound and good Corn, ground daily. Coffee and Pea Nuts roasted for dealers and delivered free of charge same day.

We keep everything in the Spice line on hand, and are prepared to fill orders at all times.

All articles warranted to be of the best brands.

STRICKLER & MORLEDGE,
mh16:g17 Fifth Avenue, near High street.

PITTSBURGH

SILVER MINING COMPANY.

Books of subscription for Stock in said Company are now open at

NO. 67 FOURTH AVENUE,

Where Prospectus, Specimens, &c., are now ready for inspection. Property in Colorado Territory, near Georgetown. Mine now open to depth of 30 feet. The Ore assays from $300 to $450 per ton. Information with regard to the stock, property, &c., will be furnished by calling at the office of the undersigned.

A. S. BELL, President pro tem.
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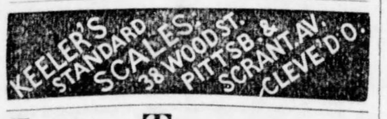
VALUABLE ALLEGHENY PROPERTY FOR SALE.—A large two-story brick dwelling house, well built and in a desirable location, well arranged, with two halls, large parlor, sitting room, six chambers, two bath rooms, dining room, kitchen, wash house, gas and water fixtures, furnace, etc.; shrubbery and grape vines. Lot 52 feet front on Ridge street by 200 deep. For further information apply to S. CUTHBERT & SONS,
mu16 85 Smithfield street.



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MANUFACTURER OF

WINDOW GLASS.

Warehouse—No. 27 WOOD STREET,
mh10:176 Pittsburgh.

HENDERSON J. & BROTHERS, 266 Liberty street, Dealers in Drugs, Paint and Patent Medicines. ja5:29

☞ *NOTICES—"To Let," "For Sale," "Lost," "Wants," "Found," "Boarding," &c., not exceeding FOUR LINES each will be inserted in these columns once for TWENTY-FIVE CENTS; each additional line FIVE CENTS.*

WANTED---HELP.

WANTED—COOK and HOUSE-KEEPER.—An experienced Cook and Housekeeper. To a competent person a good salary and home is offered. Apply to Room No. 3, second floor, 67 FOURTH AVENUE, Pittsburgh. Best of References required.

WANTED—HELP.—AT EM-PLOYMENT OFFICE, No. 1 St. Clair Street, BOYS GIRLS and MEN, for different kinds of employment. Persons wanting help of all kinds can be supplied on short notice.

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WANTED—Old Newspapers, Books and Brown Paper of all kinds, at C. P. MARKLE & CO., 155 First avenue.

WANTED—A PARTNER.—In a good established Manufacturing Company, with a capital of from $12,000 to $20,000; one who is competent to manage the financial part of the business. Address, giving real name, J. F. DENNING, Box 531 P. O.

WANTED,

RIVER FRONT.

TO RENT OR PURCHASE.

On the line of the Pittsburgh & Connellsville Railroad, and in first or second Pool, Monongahela River, from 300 to 600 FEET OF RIVER FRONT, so located that Barges can be loaded from a side track to be put in, connecting with above Railroad. The narrower the land between Railroad and River the better.

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Apply for Circulars, Terms, and send money for Sample Maps, to

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fe27:f24-d&T 23 CORTLANDT ST., N. Y.

LOST.

LOST.—Between Third avenue Pittsburgh, and Stockton avenue, Allegheny, sometime last week, a GOLD SLEEVE BUTTON, with a raised black enameled initial letter. $1.00 reward will be paid to the finder who will return it to the GAZETTE OFFICE.

LOAN.

$25,000 TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE on Allegheny county property. Apply to CROFT & PHILLIPS, No. 139 Fourth Avenue.

TO LET.

TO-LET.—ROOM, 40 by 105 feet, with power, on corner of Penn and 26th streets. Inquire of ROBERT HILL.

FOR RENT.—HOUSE.—For the year from April 1st, 1869, that very handsome THREE STORY BRICK DWELLING HOUSE of 7 rooms and finished attic; situate on the west side of Elm street, near Wylie street, old Sixth ward, and numbered 94. Enquire of HUGH M. BOLE, Box 574, or at his OFFICE, near the Point, Pittsburgh, Pa.

TO-LET.—House on Centre avenue, with hall, parlor, dining room and kitchen on first floor, and four bed rooms, gas and water; all in complete order. Also, two small houses, with four and five rooms; rent moderate. Inquire at 121 CENTRE AVENUE.

TO-LET.—A large, second story FRONT ROOM, suitable for an Office, from April 1st, at 75 Fourth Avenue. Also, well furnished rooms suitable for Gentlemen, with or without board. Enquire at 34 NINTH STREET.

TO-LET—That THREE STORY BUILDING, No. 71 Logan street, containing eight rooms and having large yard attached. Rent $400 per annum. Enquire of T. P. HOUSTON, GAZETTE OFFICE.

TO-LET.—HOUSE.—At Hays-ville Station, P., Ft. W. & C. R. R., containing four rooms and a wide hall, with 3 acres of ground attached, within two minutes walk of station. For further particulars apply to JAMES CALDWELL, 410 Rebecca St., Allegheny City.

TO-LET.—ROOMS.—Two fine ROOMS in GAZETTE BUILDING. Apply at Counting Room, 84 and 86 Fifth avenue.

TO-LET.—ONE STORE ROOM, FOUR BASEMENTS, well lighted and finished.

OFFICES in the second story.

SLEEPING ROOMS in the third story, and ONE LARGE HALL, with two ante-rooms, in the fourth story of A. H. English & Co's new building, Fourth avenue. Apply to A. H. ENGLISH & CO., No. 29 Fifth avenue.

TO-LET.

TWO PARLORS

Suitable for offices in that eligibly located building, No. 189 PENN STREET, three doors above St. Clair. Enquire of JAMES VERNER, office of Citizens Passenger Railway, or W. H. KINCAID, 18 Diamond Square.

TO-LET—ROOMS.—In the new Building, No. 81 FOURTH AVENUE, between Wood and Market streets.

ONE ROOM,

15 by 24 feet in the Second story, with fire-proof vault, suitable for an office.

TWO ROOMS

In the third story, (which are connected,) one 22 by 48 feet, and one 15 by 18 feet, suitable for Societies, Library Companies, &c.

All have good light and well ventilated, and supplied with gas, water, &c. Apply to LLOYD & BLACK, Kensington Iron Works.

TO-LET.

"VINE CLIFF,"

Homestead of late Dr. R. A. Wilson, Mount Washington, within ten minutes walk of the city; an elegant Cottage House, with tower, containing 10 rooms and cellar, with spring and cistern water; entrance for carriage, etc.; now occupied by Mr. G. T. Robinson, of the firm of Robinson, Rea & Co.

Also, BRICK DWELLING, No. 23 Third Avenue, containing 8 rooms and basement, to be completely repaired.

Inquire of HALL PATTERSON, Attorney-at-Law, 71 Grant street.

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$2.00.—THIS CARD

entitles the bearer, on presentation, to **TWO DOLLARS** abatement on a cash purchase of $25.00 at the great cheap clothing house of

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ORIGINAL BIG NUMBER 11,

Sixth Street, late St. Clair.

Nobody beat by this establishment, but fair dealing to all! Call and be convinced. All clothing plainly marked by printed cards, at

LOWEST CASH PRICES,

So that no one may be deceived. Remember the place, original big number 11, SIXTH STREET, late St. Clair.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS OF THIS!

S. C. TRAUERMAN.
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FOR SALE.—TO PAINTERS.— The Good Will, Stock and Fixtures, complete of a PAINT SHOP, doing a good business in a flourishing town, a few minutes ride from the city. For full particulars address W. J. WILSON, through Pittsburgh P. O., stating when and where an interview can be had. mh31:g40

FOR SALE—TYPE.—About 400 pounds MINION TYPE, nearly as good as new. Enquire at THIS OFFICE.

FOR SALE.—500 LOCUST FENCING POSTS. Enquire of JOHN C. SHALER, Jr., 27 Fifth avenue.

FOR SALE.—TWO LOTS.—En-quire of JOHNSTON & JOHNSTON, No. 81 Diamond street, Pittsburgh. mh9:tf

FOR SALE.—STEAM ENGINE, second hand, eleven inch bore, thirty inch stroke. For sale at 319 Liberty street. W. W. WALLACE.

FOR SALE.—A NEW BRICK HOUSE of 5 rooms and lot, 50 by 200 feet, 200 grapevines, fruit trees, shrubbery, &c., on the lot, at No. 160 Ridge street Fifth ward, Allegheny City. For terms and particulars apply on the premises, or address B. B. H., GAZETTE OFFICE.

FOR SALE.—FRAME COT-TAGE, containing five rooms and excellent cellar, with lot 60 by 187 feet, in the 19th ward, (formerly East Liberty.) Price low. Enquire on the premises, or address B. B. H., GAZETTE OFFICE.

FOR SALE.—The three story BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, corner of Stockton avenue and Pitt alley, Allegheny city. Lot 39 feet by 240, extending to Water street, with stabling and carriage house. To a responsible purchaser, terms of payment made to suit his convenience. Inquire of THOMAS M. HOWE Bank Block, Fifth avenue.

FOR SALE.—HOUSE.—A FINE Brick Mansion, containing 11 rooms, with all modern improvements, situated at 204 South avenue, Allegheny City, with a lot having a front of 50 feet, extending back 130 feet to an alley in rear. The property is situated on the bank of the Ohio river, having a beautiful view of the river and the distant cultivated hills. The Rebecca street cars pass it every ten minutes. A chance like this is rarely offered in real estate, but the present owners contemplate leaving the city, and will sell on easy payments. For particulars call at above number

FOR SALE.—About Twenty-three and a half acres of Land near Hite Station, on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad, 18 miles from Allegheny City. An excellent site for manufacturing purposes, having a large front on the Allegheny river and the Railroad, and a good coal bank near the premises. Also, several building Lots at Hite Station. For further information address P. Y. HITE, Tarentum, Allegheny county, Pa., or call on the subscriber at the Railroad Station. P. Y. HITE.

FOR SALE—Valuable Proper-TY, within 3 minutes' walk of Wood's Run Station, P. F. W. & C. R. W. A good brick house, containing ten rooms, with nearly six acres of land, planted with Fruit, Shrubbery, &c., &c.

The house and nearly three acres will be sold separate; the balance in five lots of from one-third to one acre. Enquire of ALEX. TAYLOR, on premises, or P. PETERSON, 41 Federal street, Allegheny.

FOR SALE.—RARE BUSINESS OPENING. $6,000 will purchase a Grist Mill, Saw Mill, Woolen Factory, and 9 acres of good land, located in Green county, Pa., near the Monongahela River, ten miles above Brownsville. The above works have water and steam power, and are in complete running order, and now doing a No. 1 business, as the books will show. Owner's declining years is the reason for selling. An enterprising man can buy the above on very easy terms. For further particulars apply to CROFT & PHILLIPS, Real Estate Agents, No. 139 Fourth Avenue. mh12:f92

FOR SALE.—Look Here. $35 per Acre will purchase a farm of 131 acres in Armstrong county, Pa., 4¼ miles from Rosston station, A. V. R. R. 21 acres in good timber, balance in cultivation; all underlaid with coal, bank open; 40 acres in grass; Orchard of about 400 fruit trees; 2 good dwelling houses; a brick of 6 rooms and cellar, and a new frame of 5 rooms; Bank barn, almost new, 40 by 56. All necessary out buildings, abundance of good water and in good neighborhood. Owner has determined to go West, otherwise it could not be purchased at the above price. Stock and farming implements at a bargain. Also, terms easy. Apply to CROFT & PHILLIPS, Real Estate Agents, No. 139 Fourth avenue.

FOR SALE.

Near Osborn Station, on the Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne and Chicago Railroad,

TWO LOTS,

Containing About Two Acres Each.

ENQUIRE OF

W. MACKEOWN & BRO.,

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The subscribers offer their Petroleum Refinery, well and favorably known as the

VICTORIA OIL WORKS,

Twenty-sixth Ward, Philadelphia,

FOR SALE.

It has a capacity of 2,500 barrels Refined Oil per month, is connected by rail with all the storage yards in the city, has a private telegraph to office of late firm in Walnut street, and is in every respect one of the most complete and modern establishments of the kind in the country. Will be sold with or without the grounds in fee simple.

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That Fine Residence

On Bluff Street, formerly occupied by Capt. E. S. Wright. House contains 8 rooms and finished attic; two cellars, with heater in cellar; marble mantles in two rooms. Cold and Hot Water and Gas throughout. Pressed Brick front.

Lot fronts 73 feet on Bluff street, running back to Apple alley 147 feet, with good stable on alley. Shade and fruit trees in abundance. Apply to GEO. B. HILL & CO.,
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70,000 Acres of Land for Sale,

In Iowa and Minnesota; price from $3.00 to $5.00 per acre. Land bought and sold on commission. Taxes paid; Titles examined; abstracts furnished; Surveying and Plotting done.

Information furnished in reference to locality, quality and valuation of lands. General collecting business done. Address

C. C. WAY,
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VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE. —Situate 2½ miles from Haight's Station, on Western Pennsylvania Railroad, 17 miles from Allegheny City; contains 90 acres of land, 60 of which is cleared, balance in best timber, water in every field, underlaid with best of coal; soil excellent for grain growing; on which are erected a two story frame dweling, two stables, a young orchard just beginning to bear of best quality of fruit; good roads from station to farm. Persons wanting one of the best farms in the county, and at low price and easy terms are expressly directed to the above. Apply to

B. McLAIN,
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GREAT ASSIGNEE'S SALE.— FARM IMPLEMENTS, GARDEN SEEDS, &c., &c.—Will be sold from day to day, at the store of BECKHAM & LONG, No. 127 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, a large lot of Landreth & Sons' Garden and Field Seeds, Agricultural and Farming Implements, Mowers and Reapers, Cider Mills, Plows, Churns, Shovels, Spades, Horse, Hay and Garden Rakes, Hoes, Hay and Manure Forks. Also, a large lot of other goods, too numerous to mention. The above goods will be sold at low prices to close out the stock.

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GARDENERS TAKE NOTICE. —FOR SALE.—The FOURTEEN MILE ISLAND, on the Allegheny River, and now used for gardening purposes; well improved and in a high state of cultivation; containing 40 or 50 acres, now offered at a bargain. Call soon.

Also, other Farms in good locations. Woolen Factory, two Houses, and twenty acres of land on the Central Railroad. Houses and Lots For Sale and To-let in both cities. For further particulars inquire of WILLIAM WARD,
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FLAT BAR, ROUND AND SQUARE IRON, BAND, HOOP, SHEET AND TANK IRON, BOILER PLATES AND HEADS, GUARD IRON, DRAG and DROPPER BARS, FLANGED CUTTER BARS, CYLINDER IRON, T AND FLAT RAIL, for Coal Roads, CROW BARS, WEDGES & HARROW TEETH, SPRING, PLOW AND CULTIVATOR STEEL, STEEL WINGS AND MOULDS cut to pattern, STEEL TIRES, STEEL SHAFTING, A. B. STEEL, COACH, BUGGY and WAGON SPRINGS and AXLES, CUT NAILS AND SPIKES.

All Goods First Class and Warranted.

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Are prepared, as Sole Agents in the United States for the Prussian Mining and Iron Company of Duisburg, Westphalia, to contract or sell in quantities to suit purchasers, (delivered in either New York or Philadelphia,) the celebrated

V. G. SPIEGELEISEN

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BESSEMER STEEL.

This Iron is free from Sulpur and Phosphorus, and contains a heavy per centage of Manganese. Full particulars, samples, prices or chemical analysis will be promptly forwarded on application. ja30:d76

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Having secured a large yard and furnished it with the most approved machinery, we are prepared to manufacture every description of BOILERS in the best manner, and warranted equal to any made in the country. Chimneys, Breeching, Fire Beds, Steam Pipes, Locomotive Boilers, Condensers, Salt Pans, Tanks, Oil Stills, Agitators, Settling Pans, Boiler Iron, Bridges, Sugar Pans, and sole manufacturers of Barnhill's Patent Boilers.

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The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, March 22, 1869.

Gold has evidently touched its lowest point for the present at 131. The tight money market had no effect on it, and holders are unwilling to part with it at anything like present quotations. Any relief of the present stringency in money matters would cause a considerable rise, since it is confidently believed that large shipments of coin will have to be made during the month of April, and prior to the payment of the May interest.

Government bonds were dull and lower, and old 1865's, 1864's, 1862's and 10-40's all declined about ¼ per cent. The recent issues are also lower, and 1865's, new, sold down 112⅞@113. This is a decline of over one per cent. since Friday last, and yet no desire is shown to re-purchase at these figures. The general impression now prevails that bonds will sell at lower rates before the month is out, and that when money is easier heavy purchases will be made for a rise.

In stocks the market is well sustained, on stocks that are generally very weak on a tight market, whilst the favorite shares like Fort Wayne, New York Central, and some of the Eastern shares, have heavily declined.

Money on call loans commands seven per cent. in gold, and a commission. Our local money market is devoid of any interest, and business is dull with a poor supply of money.

Quotations as received by Ph. R. Mertz: Gold, 131⅛; Silver, 124; Eighty-one's, 116⅛; Five Twenties, 1862, 118⅜; do 1864, 114½; do 1865, 116¼; do 1865, Consols, 113; do 1867, 113⅜; do 1868, 113¼; Ten Forties, 105¼; New York Central, 58; Erie, ——; Reading, 91⅜; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, 119¾; Ohio & Mississippi, 32; Michigan Southern, 96; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 87½; Chicago & Rock Island, 28; Chicago & North Western, 84¾; Chicago & North Western Preferred, 97⅝; Adams Express Company, 58⅝; Merchants Union Express, 16; Pacific Mail, 89; Western Union Telegraph Company, 37¾; Gregory, 2,45; Quartz Hill, 92; Corydon, —; Smith & Parmlee, 1,25; Am. W. Express 40¼.

—Closing quotations received by James T. Brady & Co.: Gold, 131⅛; United States Sixes, 1881's, 116½; 5-20's, 1862, 118¾; 5-20's, 1864, 114¼; 5-20's, 1865, 116¼; 10-40's, 105¼; 5-20's Jan'y and July, 1865, 113, do. 1867, ——; do. 1868, 113⅜; Seven Thirties, par less ¼; Due Compounds, 119; Union Pacific Railroad, par; Central, 103; Cy. Pacifics, 101½.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, March 22, 1869.

Money to-day was in moderately active request without stringency, though the rate was sharp 7 per cent. on call. Sterling was dull at 7¼@8⅜, and sight 8¾@8⅞. Bond bills were not on the market to any extent. Gold was steady, opened at 131¼, declined to 131, advanced to 131⅝, and closed at 131⅛@131¼. The rate for carrying was 1@7 per cent.

Clearances to-day, $73,000,000.

Governments are a trifle lower, but closed steady. Purchasers are for the present holding off. Coupons of '81, 116⅛@116½; do. '62, 118⅝@118¾; do. '64, 114@114½; do. '65, 116⅛@116⅞; new do., 113⅛@113⅞; do. '67, 113¼@113⅜; do. '68, 113¼@113½; 10-40s, 105¼@105½; Pacific Rail-road 6s, 108½@108¾.

State bonds dull; Missouris, 88@88½; Old Tennessees, 65½@66; New do., 64¾@65; North Carolinas, 57½@58½.

The whole four and a half millions of first mortgage bonds of the Lake Superior and Missouri Railroad has been closed out.

The stock market to-day opened with a speculation for lower prices, with New York Central and Pacific Mail as the features. The former fell to 153½, assisted by Albany reports as to a bill recently introduced in the Senate. Pacific Mail fell to 85¼. The rest of the list sympathized and the prices were all lower. In the afternoon the feeling was better, and though there was considerable irregularity, there was a marked advance on the low quotations of the morning, the features being Pacific Mail, New York Central and Northwestern. The market closed firm with an improving tendency.

5-30 *Prices*—Wells Express, 30¼@31; American, 40½@42; Adams, 58¼@58½; United States, 54@55; Merchants Union, 16@16½; Quicksilver, 21@21⅛; Canton, 55@60; Pacific Mail, 87@87¼; Western Union Telegraph, 37⅛@38¼; Hartford and Erie, 23@25; do. preferred, 34½@35; New York Central, 155¾@155⅞; Erie, 32¾@33⅛; Hudson, 137; Harlem, 134½@135; Reading, 91⅝@91⅞; Terre Haute, 139¼@139¼; do. preferred, 164¼@166; St. Paul, 69⅛@69⅝; do. preferred, 78¼@78¾; Wabash, 66¼@67; Fort Wayne, 119¾@120; Ohio and Mississippi, 32¾@32½; Michigan Southern, 96¼@96½; Illinois Central, 138@140¼; Pittsburgh, 87@87½; Toledo, 106¼@106½; Rock Island, 128½@129¾; Northwestern, 84¼@84⅝; Columbus, Cincinnati and Indiana Central, 43¼; St. Joe, 114; Chicago and Alton, 150.

Mining shares are dull.

Copper Stocks at Boston—Copper Falls, 13; Franklin, 18½; Hancock, 5; Minnesota, 2½; Quincy, 293¾.

Completion of the consolidation of the Toledo & Lake Shore roads is announced and 10 per cent. dividends in the form of 30 years at 7 per cent. on bonds have been declared on the consolidated stock receipts.

The receipts at the Sub-Treasury to-day were $662,417: payments, $853,530: Balance, $93,851,139.

ALLEGHENY CATTLE MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, March 22, 1869.

CATTLE—There was a dimished number of cattle on sale to-day, compared with last week only six hundred head, and the difference in quality was still greater. The market, in consequence of the limited supply, was a very stiff one, and holders experienced no difficulty in realizing all their cattle were worth, though we do not believe that the average price to-day was as high as that of last week, which was owing to the great difference in the stock. Last week there was an unusually large number of good cattle, while this week the number of good cattle was unusually small, so that when we take the quality of the stock inte consideration, prices were fully up, perhaps a shade higher, than those of last week,

As will be seen by reference to the report of sales, prices range from 8 to 9 cents for prime to choice smooth fat steers, and 7 to 7½ for fair to medium do. Stock steers may be quoted at 5 to 6, as to quality.

A Katz 20 head, Holmes Co., (Ohio) steers at 6@6¾; also 20 Tuscarawas Coscalawags at 3½@6; S Lowenstein 18 light steers from Chicago to L Shamberg at 6,85; Stakely & Bro 7 bulls steers and heifers at 4@6; M. Verner 18 from Chicago, at 7¾@8; Haas & Kraus 50 from Chicago, at 7@8½; Jacob Needy 32 from Ohio, at 7@9; L Keefer 18 from Chicago, at 6¼@7½; I Zeigler 35 do, at 7@8; Hazlewood & Blackstock 36 from Chicago and Ohio, at 6¼@9; Greenwald & Kahn 40 from Ohio and Chicago, at 6@8½; S. Marks & Bro. 57 from Chicago, at 7@8½; Trauerman & Lobman 60 mixed stock, at 7@8½; G & J Shamberg 36 mixed, at 5@6¾; Smith & Blue 23 from Ohio, at 5½@8½; Hedges & Taylor 23 do do, at 6¾@7½; N Carr 18 do do, at 6½@8; Holmes, Lafferty & Co 63 (including 32 stillers from Cincinnati) at 6@8; Geo Emerick & Co 20 from Ohio, at 5½@7¼; J Davis 7 Beaver county, at 7@8; S Rothchild 20 from Chicago.

SHEEP—The supply of Sheep was again small this week being less than five hundred head, and, as the case for some time past, the demand was by no means active. There were several small lots of fancy sheep, but these, of course, were held at fancy prices, including one drove from Butler Co., averaging between 135@140, which was held at ten cents, gross weight, with nine bid. We can also report a sale of very common stockers at $1,25 per head.

Holmes, Lafferty & Co. sold 20 head, at 7½; Adam Eckert sold 52 head, common Green Co., for Shamberg, at 6; Stakely & Bro; 126, at 5@7; Riley 30 extra held, at 8½; M. Flinner 30 head extro, at 135@140, 9 bid, 10 asked; Peter Sheitemantal 60 head, at an average of about 6½@6¾; Jas. Kerr 50 Washington Co., mixed, at 5@7½; 69 scalawags, at $1,25 per head; J. F. Neely 46 Washington Co., at 5@7½.

HOGS—The hog market has undergone no important change since last week. We can report sales in a retail way at 11 to 13c gross for fair to choice averages; mainly, however, at 11½@12½. The demand, however, is light, as butchers do not care about buying at the prices, alleging that there is no profit in pork and but little in anything else.

NEW YORK, March 22.—*Cattle Market.*—Receipts for the week, 5,536 beeves, 18,802 sheep and lambs, 11,543 hogs; the arrivals are moderate and demand fair. The market for Beef ruled steady and firm at 11@17½c for common to extra, during the latter part of last week; to-day there were arrivals of 3,300 head, and the demand being passably active, market was steady and full prices realized for all grades, sales being made at 11@17½c, bulk offerings of medium quality; current quotations—extra 17¼@17c, prime 12½@17c, fair to good 15½@16¾c, ordinary 13½@15c, and inferior 11@13c. Sheep and Lambs—during the latter part of last week the market was firm at last quotations, with moderate receipts and fair inquiry; to-day the arrivals were light, and the demand being tolerably active prices were firm, particularly for best stock, which was most sought for; among offerings to-day there was an extra lot of State, averaging 148½ pounds sold held at 10½; sales during the week, 16,433 head, and to-day 1,144 head; we quote extra sheared at 9@9½, prime at 8@8¾, common to good at 7@7¾, and inferior at 6½@6¾. Swine market is without activity; demand light, with fair arrivals, being 1,700 head at Fortieth street and 3,062 head at Communipaw; prices rather in favor of buyers, ranging from 10¾@11¾ for common to prime; no sales reported to-day.

PHILADELPHIA, March 22.—*Cattle Market.*—Beef cattle dull; extra Pennsylvania and western $10@10,50; fair to good $9@9,25; common $6@8. Sheep sold at $7,50@9,50. Hogs dull at $4,50@6,50 per cwt.

CHICAGO, March 22.—*Cattle Market.*—Beef cattle dull and drooping at $4,25 for cows, and $5,00 for extra choice shipping beeves.

Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, March 22.—The excitement in printed Calicos has calumniated by a reduction of Merrimac D to 1 shilling per yard, and of the Lancaster and Oriental makes to 12c per yard. The trade are now buying prints in large quantities and at prices which are anything but profitable to anybody in the trade. Sprague and Pacific Mill prints all admit are cheap at 12½c, but still cheaper Amoskeag at 11½c; the American at 11¾c by the case, and the Lowell at 10c; the Providence prints are selling at 11½c and the Bedford at 8½c. Heavy Brown Sheetings are depressed; Indian Head and Pequot A, 16½c: Cabot A, 16½c; Pacific extra and Pacific H, 16c; Appleton A and Wachusetts, 16c; Roxbury A, 15½c; Nashua R, 14c; do. D, 14c; Continental C, 15c, Great Falls, 14½c; Indian Orchard W, 11½c; do. L, 11c, and Rockville Paper Cambrics, 12c. The Lancaster Percole robes are reduced in price from $4,50 to $3,75 per robe of twelve yards. Woolen goods are still very dull and greatly depressed; Delaines move slowly at 40c for fresh styles, but some bad old styles were selling by the case, during the past fortnight, at 17c, which is no guide to the market. Ginghams are steady but too high.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

RED KNIFE;

OR,

KIT CARSON'S LAST TRAIL.

By LEON LEWIS.

AUTHOR OF "THE WAGON TRAIL," "THE WITCH FINDER," "THE WATER WOLF," ETC., ETC.

CHAPTER I.

A LIFE GLORIOUSLY STAKED.

Towards the close of a beautiful day in June, 1867, a man and woman, mounted upon fleet horses, came galloping over one of the great plains of the West, and drew rein in the shade of a clump of cotton-woods upon the bank of a beautiful river. They had ridden far and rapidly. Their steeds were panting, and covered with sweat and foam.

"We must give the horses a breathing spell," said the former, slipping to the ground; and his companion nodded a graceful assent as she followed his example.

The couple were evidently father and daughter.

The man was in the prime of life, hale and hearty, with a large frame, which was sinewy and athletic, without ceasing to be refined and prepossessing. He had the keen, shrewd look peculiar to the advance-guards of civilization, and there was an honest, frank expression on his sun-browned face that proclaimed his integrity and courage.

In her way, his daughter was equally picturesque and attractive.

In the early flush of womanhood, with a pure, sweet, and tender face, with eyes darkly glowing, with coral-tinted lips, and cheeks softly flushed with the hue of the rose, with amber curls floating behind her, she was as graceful as a gazelle, as light-hearted as a bird, as lovely as a flower, and as spirited as an untamed antelope.

The stream by which the couple had halted was Wood river, a branch of the Platte, in Nebraska, at a point fifty miles northwest of Fort Kearny.

"Are you tired, Miriam?" asked the hunter, George Dane, with fatherly solicitude.

"Tired, father?" rejoined the maiden, with a happy laugh. "Oh, no. How could I be tired after a day like this? Every minute has been filled with pleasure and excitement. I feel as fresh as yonder bird."

The father smiled understandingly, with a look full of the fondest affection.

"I can guess the cause of your lightness of heart," said he, smilingly. "The return, now daily expected, of a certain Hubert Earle, from the mines of Idaho, may account, I suspect, for your present gladness."

A heightened color appeared on Miriam's face, for the name mentioned was that of her lover. She answered the glances of her father, however, with a frankness that attested his entire sympathy with her, and said:

"True, father, my heart has been unusually light for several days past. How could it be otherwise, since I know that Hubert is coming?"

Mr. Dane did not reply. He was looking with kindling eyes, over the fair flower-dotted plain, and his next remark showed how wildly his thoughts had strayed.

"I wonder what mother has been doing without us all day, Miriam. She must be lonely with no one to speak to or share her meals. I shouldn't wonder if we could see our home from this point," and his face lighted up with a soulful glow. "Our cottage is not more than seven miles distant; let me see."

He drew frem his coat a pocket-glass, adjusted it to his sight, pointing it to a northerly direction, and gazed through it long and earnestly, towards his rauche upon Carrey's Fork.

"Yes, I see it," he said at last, with a long, deep, and joyful inspiration, as if the sight refreshed him in every nerve. "There is our cottage, as plain as day. I can even see the vines you planted before the the windows, Miriam. And there, on the grape-vine bench under the big elm, sits your mother, busy at her sewing. Bless her! She does not imagine we are looking at her. Look, Miriam."

He yielded the instrument to his daughter, who obeyed his injunction, her lovely face glowing with smiles as she regarded the distant home-scene.

"Dear mother!" she murmured. "It is a treat to her to be able to sit out under the trees without fear of molestation. There are no hostile Indians hereabouts now—are there, father?"

"No. Red Knife as you have already heard, was killed yesterday by a settler, and his band has retreated towards the mountains. I will confess, Miriam, that during all the time we have been in the West, I have not felt so light hearted and care-free as since we received the news of Red Knife's death. You have just seen how this joy bubbles over in me. Red Knife was a demon rather than a savage."

Miriam shuddered, and her features even paled at the memory of the Indian mentioned.

"He never spared a pale face," she said, striving to speak calmly. "Desolation and cruelty marked his path. For more than three years he has raged to and fro upon the plains like a ravening wolf. He was the terror of the border."

"You have named him appropriately, Miriam," said the hunter. "He had a fiendish hatred of the white race, and his victims have been many."

Mr. Dane held out his hand for the glass, and Miariam was in the act of restoring it, when a strange, gasping, panting sound startled them both, and sent them quickly to their saddles.

The hunter wheeled his horse and looked down upon the river-bank, from which direction the sound had come, his manner self-possessed, but his countenance indicative of alarm. The maiden followed his example.

Her eyes were the first to discover the cause of the sound that had startled them, detecting a man's figure creeping along through the undergrowth of bushes lining the shore.

At the same moment, their presence in turn was detected, for the man dropped suddenly among the protecting bushes, as if he had been shot.

"An Indian?" whispered Miriam, drawing from her bosom a revolver.

The hunter shook his head, continuing to watch the spot at which the man had fallen, his hand on his rifle, his manner that of one ready for action.

Suddenly, as the man showed a haggard face, peering cautiously from his concealment, Mr. Dane's anxious countenance broke into a smile, and he cried out:

"Hallo! Is that you, Thompson? Do you take us for Indians, that you skulk there in the bushes?

The individual addressed was silent for a full minute, as it seemed, from sheer amazement; then he sprang out from his hiding-place with a cry of relief, and advanced swiftly toward the father and daughter.

He was a man of middle age, of the ordinary type of backwoodsmen, strong and brown and stalwart, of the rude, rough type that seems to belong to the border. His face was haggard and white, although covered with perspiration. His breath came through his parted lips in quick, uneven gasps. He had run far and swiftly, and looked as if about to drop from fatigue.

"What has happened, Thompson?" asked Dane, with keen anxiety, the man's singular appearance giving him a sudden shock of alarm.

"The Indians!" gasped Thompson, scarcely able to command his voice. "They are coming! Red Knife and his band—divided—my wife—my children! Help me! Help me!!"

"What talk is this?" cried Dane, agitated in spite of his efforts at self-control. "Red Knife was killed yesterday—"

"He was only wounded," interrupted Thompson. "He is coming to take his vengeance on us settlers. He has divided his band into two. They were up at the Deer Fork this morning, and are now coming this way. The points to be struck are your house and mine."

"My God!" ejaculated Dane, as his informant paused in his excited, breathless narration.

"A horse! a horse!" cried Thompson, reeling with fatigue. "I can go no farther on foot. My wife, my children—God pity and save them!"

He looked from the hunter to his daughter in agonized and mute supplication.

Dane snatched the glass from Miriam's hands and placed it to his eyes,

He looked to the northward—saw his pretty cottage, his wife busy at her needle under the trees—and glanced at the dim line of the horizon stretching away eastward and westward from his home.

Suddenly the glass dropped from his hands—his face blanched to the hue of snow. From the west, seeming to emerge from the clouds of scarlet and gold, he had beheld a band of mounted Indians riding boldly towards that unprotected home, towards that unconscious and helpless woman.

With a frenzied cry, he put spurs to his horse, and dashed away like a madman, shouting to his daughter to follow him; at the same instant Thompson staggered forward and fell in the maiden's path, holding up his hands in anguish.

"My wife! my children!" he groaned.

There was no hesitation in the soul of the brave Miriam.

"Mine is but a single life; he has seven depending on him," she said aloud.

As she spoke she leaped from her saddle, and, with a gesture, commanded him to take her place.

"But—your danger!" faltered Thompson. "The Indians—"

Miriam again pointed to the saddle.

"Go," she commanded. "Think only of your family and begone!"

Still Thompson hesitated, sweeping the horizon with eager glances, to assure himself that no immediate danger threatened. A change came over his face as he looked, and he uttered a wild cry, catching up the glass Mr. Dane had let fall, and looking through it.

The sight he beheld convulsed him with terror.

Not a mile away, to the west, he saw coming over a ridge in the plain, and approaching rapidly, a considerable body of mounted savages.

"They're coming—a band of red-skins—directly towards us!" he gasped. "Im lost! Fly, Miriam, while you have the the time."

The maiden took the glass and gazed through it an instant at the approaching foe. A strange light appeared in her eyes—a light possessed only by those upon whom GOD has bestowed a consciousness of His great protection—the light of a heroism which death itself cannot master.

"Sure enough," she murmured, "They are coming! The leader is Red Knife. Go, neighbor Thompson—on the instant!"

"We can ride together!" cried Thmopson.

"No! The horse is tired. We have been to Willow Island. We should be overtaken before we had gone two miles."

"Then we'll die together!"

No! no! You must mount."

With a grasp so sudden and firm that it startled him, the maiden pushed him towards the horse, and in another instant he found himself, more by instinct than by thought, seated in the saddle.

"Away, Selim!" cried Miriam to her steed, with an imperative gesture. "Away!"

The horse broke furiously over the plain, giving Thompson only time enough to flash a look of gratitude towards the maiden, as he dashed away to the northeast, towards his menaced home.

A moment later, Mr. Dane looked over his shoulder—took in at a glance the situation of affairs, recognizing the peril as well as the heroism of his child—bowed his head solemnly, as one submits to the inevitable, in approbation of her conduct, and then he swept on to the rescue of his wife, his soul torn by such emotions as are seldom brought to battle together.

And Miriam, throwing herself flat upon the ground, remained alone upon the plain, in the very path of a score of mounted Indians, who were galloping towards her with the swiftness of the wind!

CHAPTER II.

A CURIOUS AND STARTLING MYSTERY.

Skirting the Black Hills, forty miles west of Fort Laramie, a party of horsemen were riding eastward.

They had left Fort Bridger eight days before, taking the route of the North Platte, and were now following the Oregon emigrant road, among those long ridges, dry beds of rivers, and sterile plains, by which the region of the Black Hills is distinguished.

The bulk of the party consisted of ten cavalrymen, under a lieutenant, who were returning to Fort Laramie, their post of duty. They were well mounted, and had several led horses in their train, loaded with their provisions and appurtenances of travel.

The balance of the party comprised three civilians, who had seized the opportunity of crossing the mountains under military escort. Two of these were emigrants who had settled near Fort Bridger, but who had tired of the great solitude, or been frightened by the Indians, and were now returning eastward in search of homes nearer the haunts of civilization.

The third civilian was Hubert Earle, the lover of Miriam Dane, the settler's daughter, whom we have just left in such deadly peril.

He was a splendid specimen of American manhood, magnificently formed, broad shouldered, deep-chested, as vigorous as an athlete, and rode his horse, a fiery Mexican steed, with the grace and ease of a Centaur.

At the moment of his introduction to the reader, he was riding in the rear of the little train, busy with his own reflections, which were evidently as bright as the morning itself—the forenoon preceding the events we have recorded.

His thoughts were wrapt in the sweet memory of Miriam, who had wept so bitterly at his departure, and who, he expected, would smile so joyously at his return.

"The dear little soul!" he murmured aloud. "Where is she now?"

His eyes darkened with tender sweetness, his lips quivered with the ineffable love that flooded his being with a happiness akin to pain. He pictured their meeting, the pretty home they would share together, the years they would spend in each other's society, the tender mutual love and care that would bless all their coming days.

He had left her, a poor adventurer, to seek his fortune among the mines of Idaho. He was returning to her a more than moderately rich man, with bills of exchange in his chamois money-belt of sufficient value to support them both in luxury as long as they both might live.

It was not to be wondered at that his thoughts were pleasant.

Suddenly he was aroused from his trance-like silence, by cries of delight from his companions, and by the fact that they had checked their speed.

Looking around him quickly, he beheld the cause of the unusual excitement. To the southward, at no great distance, a small herd of buffaloes was grazing lazily, seemingly not at all alarmed by the near presence of a formidable enemy.

The wind was blowing from them, the horses were fresh, and, as he looked at the tempting game, Hubert felt the spirit of the hunter grow strong within him.

Giving rein to his horse, he galloped along the line to speak to the lieutenant, but was met half way by that officer, whose sparkling eyes and eager demeanor attested to a kindling of Nimrod-like zeal.

"What do you say to an hour's sport, Mr. Earle?" shouted the lieutenant, as he bore down upon his friend, for Hubert was a decided favorite with every member of the party.

"I think it would be a downright shame to turn our backs on such splendid game," was the quick response. "Who could eat a dinner of salt pork, with those fat buffaloes so near us?"

The lieutenant smiled, glanced up and down the line, reading eager longing in the faces of his men, and resolved to carry out his own and the general desire.

At a word of command from him, the party set out at a quick gallop for the scene of action.

The Buffaloes allowed the enemy to approach quite near, the wind favoring the hunters; but at length began to snuff the air uneasily, to shake their heads, and to look for the cause of their apprehensions.

A moment later they had beheld the enemy, and with frightful bellowings and mighty tramp, had begun their wild, mad flight to the southward.

The chase was a long one, and it was not till the hunters had run the buffaloes upon a spur of the Black Hills that they got a good chance at them. They then brought down several plump young buffaloes, and dinner speedily became the watchword.

"It is noon, and we'll have dinner," said the lieutenant, observing that the baggage animals with their drivers, were approaching. "Kindle a fire, boys, and we'll have steaks and roasts in abundance."

While this order was being carried into effect, Hubert and several others were engaged in surveying the scene.

"A lonely and desolate spot," said Hubert, thoughtfully. It looks as if man had never before visited it."

"And no wonder," returned Brydges, "since it's five miles off the route. What could any man want here, unless he might be in pursuit of buffaloes?"

There being no answer to this question, Hubert proceeded to find an excellent grazing spot for his horse, tethered him, and flung himself on the ground, in the shadow of the hill. The lieutenant and a portion of the men followed his example.

Plenty of low bushes were found dry enough to burn, and several fires were soon kindled. The choicest portions of the buffaloes were readily prepared for cooking, and it was not long before the odor of burning flesh was diffused on the air, four or five hungry soldiers serving as cooks.

It was a wild picnic scene on those lonely wilds, and every man there enjoyed it with true gipsy zest.

Suddenly a shout from one of the men who were strolling around, arrested the attention of the others.

"Hallo, boys!" he cried. "I'm blest if here isn't a cave in the hill! Come, see the hole under these bushes. You never saw anything hidden neater in your lives."

"Jones thinks nobody ever saw a cave before," said on of the loungers. "For my part, I would think more of something to eat, than of a hole in the ground."

This sentiment was echoed by the others, but the inquisitive cave discoverer, nothing daunted, approached the fire, took from it a torch, returned to the butte, parted the bushes, revealing a dark aperture in the face of the rock, and disappeared within it, his light giving back a yellow glare for a second after he had ceased to be seen.

The camp revely went on, the cooking progressed, the minutes passed, and Jones did not reappear.

"If that fellow had found a gold mine in there he wouldn't call one of us," growled the lounger who had before spoken. "I wonder what Jones *has* found. I'll jest take a look, as dinner isn't ready.

He arose lazily, abstracted a stick of burning wood for a torch, proceeded to the cavern entrance, and disappeared from view.

"Probably," said Hubert, "there's a large cavern in that hill. Under the present circumstances, I am like Brown, and prefer my dinner to scientific explorations."

The meal seemed to be nearly ready, for the rattling of tin cups and dishes began to be heard; the lieutenant's small camp-chest was unpacked, and the cooks shouted to the strollers to come to dinner.

"Have Jones and Brown come back?" asked the lieutenant, as he rose to a sitting position, and glanced towards the cavern.

The men replied in the negative.

"Go after them then, King, and hurry them up," said the officer. "We must resume the march after dinner, and cannot afford to waste time here."

King, a fine young soldier, took a torch, and entered the cave.

The dinner was dealt out—hot savory steaks and roasts—the coffee measured, and the meal commenced, but none of the men who had entered the cave made their appearance.

"How singular!" ejaculated Brydges testily and impatiently. "What can keep those men? King had been gone ten minutes. Here, Sergeant Halsey, hurry those men up!"

The sergeant, a brown, strong man of middle age, hesitated and ventured to stammer:

"I beg your pardon, Lieutenant, but I think there's something wrong inside the cave. There's three men in there—all hungry and knowing that dinner's ready. Surely they'd come back if they could. Perhaps there's wild beasts, or some strange kind of gas that smothers 'em, or—"

"Nonsense, Sergeant!" interrupted the lieutenant frowning "I give you five minutes to bring those men back, Go!"

The sergeant's face paled, but, without another word, he took up a torch and entered the cave, disappearing from the gaze of his friends.

The minutes passed, the lieutenant and the men ate their dinner mechanically, awaiting anxiously the expected return; yet none of the four came back.

The words of the sergeant had made a deep impression on the minds of his hearers. A general gloom fell upon the camp, and the men cast frequent and fearful glances in the direction of the cavern. Even the lieutenant and Hubert felt a strange depression creeping over them, which neither could resist.

"What can be the matter?" at length demanded the officer. "The sergeant's in trouble, I should judge, by this long absence. There can't be gas in the cave, or if so, he would probably have had time to cry out. There can't be wild beasts, for those four men were all well armed, and would at least have fired. Which of all you men will go into the cave and learn what the matter is?"

There was a general shrinking back. Every soldier was brave in an Indian fight, but not one dared to face a mysterious ann unknown danger. Not one wished to risk the complete and total disappearance from earth and human knowledge that had befallen his comrades.

"Whoever will venture in search of the missing men shall receive from me a hundred dollars in gold!" exclaimed Hubert, in his clear, ringing tones. "Who speaks first for the money?"

The offer was tempting; but it was not accepted. Not a work of reply was made to it.

Hubert hesitated, giving a brief thought to Miriam, his loved and waiting Miriam! His face then glowed with a heroic light, and he said, in tones that did not falter:

"I will go in search of the men, Lieutenant Brydges. Only, your party is now small, and if I do not return in twenty minutes, you may resume your journey."

"But, Earle," expostulated the Lieutenant, "this is positive madness. You must not risk your life. We will wait awhile, and if the men do not return, we will move on."

"They may need help," replied Hubert, steadily. "They may have encountered—well, God's knows what, I can't imagine. If I fire my rifle, come to me. If I fail to return within the time appointed, move on."

He went up to the nearest fire, picked up a blazing stick, arranged his rifle for instant use, approached the mouth of the cave, peered into it cautiously, and listened intently for some sound of life within.

No sound came. All was as still as death within the cavern.

The next instant Hubert had vanished therein.

All was now breathless suspense.

The lieutenant and his men gathered around to listen for the report of the rifle. The minutes passed, but it came not. Five minutes dragged by—ten—fifteen, and still no sound reached their ears. They could see a brief space into the cavern, by the light of their own torches, but nothing but rocky walls and floor met their gaze.

Twenty minutes were thus passed. The time was up and Hubert had not returned.

The men looked at one another with pallid faces. As if turned to stone, they stood an awe-stricken group about the cavern's mouth, until the minutes had more than made up an hour—and still they lingered.

During this time they had cleared away the bushes from the mouth of the cave. They had tried again and again to peer into the dark depths of the opening, but could not. The lieutenant had called repeatedly to Hubert, but received no answer. At length he proposed to tie a rope around his waist and descend into the sinister abyss, but his men objected unanimously.

"What's the use?" asked one. "There's something here that no mortal man can conquor."

"We can't risk your life, lieutenant," said another. "Just think how few there are of us."

The time continued to drag on.

"At last, when two full hours had passed, Lieut. Brydes staggered to his feet, and said:

"This is horrible—terrible beyond expression! We have lost four of our comrades and this noble young stranger, whom I loved as a brother. This fearful cave must hold the secret of their fate, be it what it may. Let us go."

Without a word, but with white faces—in a sort of mute terror, the men mounted thoir horses and resumed their journey. The above is all of this story that will be published in these columns. The continuation of it from where it leaves off here can be found only in the New York Ledger, which is for sale at all the book stores and news depots. Ask for the number dated April 10, 1869, and in it you will find the continuation of this beautiful tale. The Ledger is mailed to subscribers at three dollars a year. The publication of Rev. Dr. Tyng's great story, which has been written expressly for the Ledger, is just commenced in the Ledger, so that our readers will get the whole of these two stories in it. The Ledger has the best stories of any paper in the world; and Henry Ward Beecher, James Parton and Fanny Fern, have articles in every number.

AUCTION SALES.

BY H. P. SMITHSON & CO.

BOOTS, SHOES AND CARPETS FOR THE MILLION, AT SMITHSON'S EMPORIUM, 55 AND 57 FIFTH AVENUE.

Messrs. H. P. SMITHSON & CO., proprietors of the well known Mammoth Auction House are creating an excitement consequent upon the arrival of new goods which are being sold at remarkably low prices. Goods of every variety: the finest sewed boots, the most fashionable balmoral gaiters and ankle shoes, slippers, &c. blankets, flannels, cloths, cassimeres, cutlery and carpets. Call and examine. No trouble to show goods. Ladies' misses' and children's furs at almost your own prices. All goods warranted as represented. no14

BY A. LEGGATE.

GOOD HOUSES IN ALLEGHENY AT PRIVATE SALE.—Those two new residences, Nos. 174 and 176 Sheffield street, near Bidwell street, are offered at prices that should command an immediate sale. They are on a good street, have a fine appearance, and are fitted up with every convenience that good taste could suggest. There are 13 rooms, marble mantles, registers, baths, closets, speaking tubes, &c., &c. Three-story, pressed front, cut stone corners, stone steps, iron fence, underground water conductors, cement cellar &c., &c. They are complete houses. A thorough examination is respectfully solicited. Prices very low. Apply to Frazier Brothers, Ohio Avenue, or to A. LEGGATE, Auctioneer, mh17 159 Federal street, Allegheny.

BY A. M'ILWAINE.

EAGLE COTTON MILLS, NAVIGATION, AND OTHER STOCKS AND BONDS.

TUESDAY EVENING, March 23d, at 7½ o'clock, will be sold on second floor of Commercial Sales Rooms, 106 Smithfield street,

$2000 Allegheny county Compromise Bonds.
$1,800 Connellsville Railroad Bonds, Turtle Creek division.
45 shares Eagle Cotton Mills;
75 shares Monongahela Navigation Company;
34 shares Central Transportation Company;
32 shares Pittsburgh Gas Stock;
40 shares Citizens Insurance Company.
25 shares Monongahela Insurance Company.

mh20 A. M'ILWAINE, Auctioneer.

LEGAL.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the District Court of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania, made March 4th, 1869, there will be exposed at Public Sale, at McILWAINE'S AUCTION ROOMS, in the City of Pittsburgh, on the

10th Day of April, 1869,

At 10 o'clock A. M., the following described Real Estate of JOSHUA RHODES, Bankrupt, subject, however, to existing liens, viz.:

All that Lot of ground, situate in the First ward of the City of Allegheny, county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point 132 feet 3 inches southwardly of Rebecca street, 14 inches westwardly from the line of widing out-lots numbers 23 and 24 in the Reserve tract opposite Pittsburgh; thence parallel with said line southwardly 415 feet 3 inches to Bank Lane; thence along Bank Lane westwardly 192 feet 6 inches to line of land of J. H. Lindsay and H. D. Whipple; thence along said Lindsay and Whipple's line northwardly 472 feet 2 inches to a point within 132 feet 3 inches of said Rebecca street; thence north 68½ degrees east 205 feet 9 inches to the place of beginning.

Also, a certain other Lot or strip of land, 14 inches in width and running from Bank Lane to within 132 feet 3 inches of Rebecca street aforesaid along the eastern boundary of the lot of ground above described and extending from said eastwardly boundary to the dividing line between out-lots numbers 23 and 24 aforesaid, less the following described piece of the above described lot, to-wit: All that certain lot or piece of ground beginning at a point at the line of property of Joshua Rhodes on Bank Lane; thence along the line of said property of said Rhodes 241 feet to a point; thence by a line 34 feet 4 inches to corner of property of Lindsay and M'Cutcheon; thence by the line of said Lindsay and M'Cutcheon 225 feet to Bank Lane; thence along Bank Lane 38 feet 5 inches to the place of beginning, on which first and second described pieces of ground, less the last described piece of ground, is erected a large Brick Mast House.

Also, all those two certain lots of ground, situate in the City of Pittsburgh, county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: Beginning on Irwin street at the distance of 188 feet 7 inches from Duquesne Way; thence at right angles with Irwin street 60 feet; thence parallel with Irwin street 40 feet; thence at right angles with Irwin street 60 feet to said Irwin street; thence along the same 40 feet to the place of beginning, being lots Numbers 3 and 4 in a plan of lots laid out by Joshua Rhodes, recorded in Plan Book, vol. 3, page 277.

R. W. MACKEY, Assignee.

mh19:g29

IN THE COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS, Allegheny county, Pa., in the matter of the VACATION OF GRANT AVENUE, between Ohio and Washington avenues, in the Second ward, of the City of Allegheny.

And now, February 25, 1869, the petition in this case having been presented in open Court, is ordered to be filed.

And the Court do grant a rule as prayed for in said petition, to show cause why that portion of Grant avenue, lying between Ohio and Washington avenues in said Second ward, should not be vacated and closed up; and do further order that notice of the filing of said petition and of the granting of the rule aforesaid, be published twice a week, for four consecutive weeks, in the PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, published in the City of Pittsburgh.

[From the Record.]

JOHN G. BROWN,
fe26:f19-TF Clerk of Quarter Sessions.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, for the Western District of Pennsylvania.

JOHN GREY, a Bankrupt at No. 1123, THOMAS GREY, a Bankrupt at No. 1124, and WILLIAM GREY, a Bankrupt at No. 1125, in Bankruptcy, under the Act of Congress of March 2d, 1867, having applied for a discharge from all their debts, and other claims provable under said Act, by order of the Court notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons interested, to appear on the 3d day of April, 1869, at 3 o'clock P. M., before SAMUEL HARPER, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 93 Diamond street, Pittsburgh, Pa., to show cause, if any they have, why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupts. And further, notice is hereby given, that the second and third meetings of creditors of the said Bankrupts, required by the 27th and 28th sections of said Act, will be held before the said Register, at the same time and place.

mh16:g9-T S. C. McCANDLESS, Clerk.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.—Will be sold on

SATURDAY, March 27, 1869,

at 10 o'clock A. M., at the COURT HOUSE, Pittsburgh, all that certain LOT OF GROUND Situate in the 17th Ward of the City of Pittsburgh, (late village of Hatfield,) being lot No. 15 in George A. Bayard's plan of lots, with the improvements thereon, formerly owned by Elizabeth Bennett, deceased, at Public Sale, to the highest and best bidder. By order of Orphans' Court.

TERMS—CASH. All papers and U. S. Stamps to be paid for by purchaser.

For particulars apply to JONES & PEARSON, Attorneys, No. 64 Grant street, Pittsburgh.

mh5:f58-F BY THE COURT.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT.

At Pittsburgh, Pa., this 8th day of March, A.D. 1869

To whom it may concern:

The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of MARTIN SATLER, of Allegheny City, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District.

J. W. KIRKER, Assignee,
mh9:f71-T Attorney-at-Law, 87 5th avenue.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—Western DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, ss:

At Pittsburgh, the 5th day of March, A.D. 1869.

The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of CHARLES C. ALGEO, of Allegheny City, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, within said District, who was adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District.

BENJAMIN McLANE,
mh9:f66-TF Assignee.

THE MAN, OR THE MEN, who hold PATRON'S TICKETS of the 2d and 3d SERIES OF WASHINGTON MEDALLION PENS, are hereby informed that the drawings were made January 29, 1869, and that circulars giving full information of the numbers drawn, will be sent to persons interested, on their addressing the WASHINGTON MEDALLION PEN COMPANY, New York.

N. B.—READ THE TICKETS OF THE 4TH SERIES. fe24:f9

INDIA RUBBER BELTING, Hose, Steam Packing and Gaskets of the Boston Belting Companies manufacture at prices as low as this quality of goods can be bought of the manufacturer. A full stock always on hand at the India Rubber Depot, 26 and 28 Sixth street. J. & H. PHILLIPS,
fes Sole Agents for the Company.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW OPERA HOUSE.

Lessee.....WM. HENDERSON,
Manager.....M. W. CANNING,

Last Five Nights of the eminent American Comedian,

Mr. JOSEPH JEFFERSON.

Who, during the past week was nightly greeted by crowded and fashionable audiences, hundreds being unable to gain admission.

TUESDAY EVENING, March 23d, 1869, will be repeated Dion Boucicault's great drama, entitled

RIP VAN WINKLE,

OR THE SLEEP OF TWENTY YEARS.

Rip Van Winkle.....Mr. Joseph Jefferson.

Grand Family Matinee on Saturday.

SMYTHE'S AMERICAN THEATRE. (Late Trimble's Varieties.)

Immense hit of Miss KATTIE NICHOLS. Thunders of applause still granted to the unapproachable GUS. WILLIAMS. SIGNOR CAPPOLO the wonderful contortionist. H. W. EAGAN, the intimitable, in his wonderful impersonations. Miss NELLIE TAYLOR, the Queen of Song, in new ballads. Remember next Friday evening, GUS. WILLIAMS' Grand Benefit,

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.

H. W. WILLIAMS ...Sole Lessee and Manager.

MONDAY EVENING, appearance of the renowned Melo-Dramatic Artistes, Mr. and Mrs. EDWIN BLANCHARD, and their wonderful Acting Dogs, CARLO and NERO, in their thrilling melo drama, entitled, "The Dogs of the Old Toll House, or the Village Blacksmith." First night of CHARLEY GARDNER and his infant son, Mast. CHAS. GARDNER, Engagement of Mr. DICK CARROLL, who is engaged at an enormous salary. LILLIE BECKETT, &c.

BURNELL'S MUSEUM AND PARLOR MENAGERIE,

The Great Family Resorte.

FIFTH AVENUE, between Smithfield and Wood streets, opposite Old Theatre.

Open Day and Evening, all the year round. Admission, 25 cents; Children, 15 cents.

UNIVERSALIST FAIR AND FESTIVAL

OPEN EVERY NIGHT IN BASEMENT OF THE CHURCH,

mh15 Corner Third and Grant streets.

DRY GOODS.

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EXTRA HEAVY

BARRED FLANNEL,

A VERY LARGE STOCK,

NOW OFFERED,

IN GOOD STYLES.

M'ELROY, DICKSON & CO.,

WHOLESALE

DRY GOODS,

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WOOD STREET.

ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.,

WHOLESALE

DRY GOODS,

AT EASTERN PRICES,

NO. 115 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

FULLERTON'S FREEPORT BARRED FLANNELS,

GREENVILLE FLANNELS AND BLANKETS.

UNION ENTERPRISE FOUNDRY,

WM. M. JOHNSON.

Manufacturer of COOKING STOVES, Arches, Grates, Fenders, Sash Weights, and all kinds of Hollow Ware, Car Wheels and all kinds of Machinery Castings, COR. WATSON & SHINGISS STS., PITTSBURGH, PA. au26:v27w&s

MARSHALL'S ELIXIR.

MARSHALL'S ELIXIR WILL CURE HEADACHE.
MARSHALL'S ELIXIR WILL CURE DYSPEPSIA.
MARSHALL'S ELIXIR WILL CURE COSTIVENESS.

Price of Marshall's Elixir, $1.00 per bottle. Depot, 1301 Market street. M. MARSHALL & Co., Druggists, Proprietors.

For sale, wholesale and retail, by GEO. A. KELLY, Pittsburgh. fe4:d99-T:TH:S

OAK TANNED LEATHER BELTING of a superior quality; also round leather Belting of different sizes. A large stock on hand at the lowest prices.

J. & H. PHILLIPS,
fes 26 and 28 Sixth Street.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an application for the pardon of W. J. Robison has been made to the Governor.

mh23:g51

ROLL BUTTER.—12 packages Fresh Roll Butter, just received and for sale by J. B. CANFIELD,
141 First avenue.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

Four drunks were transferred from the Allegheny lock-up to the county jail yesterday morning.

A candidate for one of our county offices has attached a small photograph of himself to each of his tickets—on the principle, perhaps, that "beauty draws," &c.

Mrs. Barclay will repeat her course of lectures at Dr. Bell's church, Sandusky street, Allegheny City, commencing this afternoon at four o'clock, to continue every afternoon during the week.

There is some talk of establishing a new Methodist Episcopal Society in the Third ward, Allegheny, by the members of that religious denomination in the vicinity. The matter will probably assume a definite shape in a few days.

Mayor Drum yesterday fined a drayman two dollars and fifty cents, for driving over the side walk on Ohio street. Notwithstanding the repeated warnings they have had, there are a number of teamsters, who continue to offend in this matter. The Mayor is, however, determined to rigidly enforce the ordinance.

Taken Over.—John Weaver, John Sutton, Caspar Graff, each sentenced for two years for larceny, William Rorick, for three years, for the same offence, and J. V. McCausland, one year and six months, for passing counterfeit money, were all taken over to the Western Penitentiary yesterday by Sheriff Cluley.

Election of Officers.—At a meeting of the "Brotherhood of St. Joseph" on Sunday, March 21st, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Jacob Porter; Vice President, John McCambridge; Secretary, M. C. Milligan; Chief Marshal, Dr. Geo. H. Keyser; Stewards, Hugh A. Diamond, Patric Donnelly and James Carroll.

An Honest Boy.—Yesterday morning a lad about fifteen years of age picked up a pocketbook containing eighteen dollars, on Ohio street, Allegheny City, and brought it to the Mayor's office. A few hours afterwards the owner of the lost treasure called at the Mayor's office and identified it. The boy was handsomely rewarded for his commendable honesty.

Tableux Vivants.—This evening an exhibition of Tableaux Vivants will be given in Excelsior Hall, Allegheny, for the benefit of the Sunday School connected with the North Presbyterian Church. The programme embraces a pleasing variety of tableaux and musical selections, which, aside from the object of the entertainment, should attract a large audience.

Sold.—Mr. A. Leggate, the popular Allegheny auctioneer, yesterday sold a strip of ground fronting on the Allegheny river, belonging to the Allegheny Poor Farm, and containing one hundred and thirty perches, for three thousand dollars, to the Western Pennsylvania Railroad Company. The property had been advertised for sale and is considered to be well sold at that price.

True Merit Appreciated.—"BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES" have been before the public many years. Each year finds the Troches in some new, distant localities, in various parts of the world. Being an article of true merit, when once used the value of the Troches is appreciated, and they are kept always at hand, to be used as occasion requires. For Coughs, Colds and Throat Diseases the Troches have proved their efficacy.

The Old Folks Concert.

On next Monday and Tuesday evening, at the Academy of Music, an old time fashionable concert will be given under the direction of Professor William Lawton, for the benefit of Post 117, G. A. R. Some forty of our most talented amateur performers will participate, and the programme embraces a variety of classical music and popular songs. We were present at a rehearsal, and if our judgment in musical matters be worth anything, we can promise a grand treat to all who attend the forthcoming concerts.

Missing Man.

On Friday evening last Patrick Whalin, a shoemaker, residing on Diamond alley, between Wood and Smithfield streets, left his residence to transact some business, and has not been heard of since. When last seen he was at the corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street. At the time of his disappearance he had a considerable sum of money in his possession, and fears are entertained by his friends that he has been foully dealt with. His family, consisting of his wife and six children, are very much distressed by his protracted absence, and would gratefully receive any information concerning him.

Marshal's Sale of Ballou's Vinegar Factory.

United States Marshal Rowley, by virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas*, issued out of the United States District Court of Western Pennsylvania, will expose to public sale on the premises on Saturday morning next, at three o'clock, the large and well appointed vinegar manufactory lately occupied and owned by Arthur Ballou, situate at Nos. 168 and 170 Second avenue. The inventory of stock and fixtures is too lengthy for publication, as it comprises an endless quantity of tubs, cisterns, pipes, castings, furniture, materials and machinery, all of which we dare say will be sacrificed at low figures, so that great bargains may be anticipated by those who attend. The sale is peremptory and must take place at the time above designated,

Disgusted With Life.

Eliza Duffy, who, for a number of years past, has spent the greater portion of her time in the county jail for vagrancy, having but a few days since terminated an engagement for thirty days at that institution, called at the watch-house yesterday to see her old friends, and while there, it appears she became disorderly and was placed in the lock-up. She strongly protested against the proceeding and swore a profusion of oaths, but all to no purpose. Finding that there was no virtue in her profanity, she became disgusted, not only with those around her, but with life itself, and resolved to quit this mundane sphere and take up her abode in eternity. In order to carry out her resolution she quietly divested herself of her clothing, and from a portion of it manufactured a rope, at the end of which she proposed to make the trip to the land of spirits. But Eliza's time had not yet arrived, and she did not take the journey. She fastened one end of the rope to the bar over the cell door, and making a noose at the end slipped her head into the halter, and then jumped off, and was launched—not into eternity—but in the middle of the cell by the breaking of the rope. Whether she had anticipated this result or not we are unable to say, but from the appearance of the rope and the material of which it was constructed, she might have done so. She did not appear much discouraged at the failure, and was preparing for another attempt with the same rope, when Capt. Graham interfered and took it from her.

THE KAUFMAN-MILLER HOMICIDE.

Court of Oyer and Terminer—Trial of Michael Kaufman, Indicted for the Murder Edward Miller.

The case of the Commonwealth vs. Michael Kaufman, indicted for the murder of Edward Miller, was taken up in the Court of Oyer and Terminer yesterday.

HISTORY OF THE CASE.

The circumstances out of which this case originated most of our readers are doubtless familiar with, as they are of but recent occurrence; but there are no doubt many who were not at the time of the occurrence sufficiently interested in the matter to remember it in detail.

The defendant, Michael Kauffman, is a German barber, and at the date of the alleged murder, Saturday evening, February 6th, 1869, occupied a shop in the basement of Alderman Albeitz's office, on Penn, near Canal street, in the Ninth ward, where he was engaged in shaving a customer, when Edward Miller, a little boy about six years of age, came to the door of his shop and looked in through the glass in the upper part of the door. This sash door, it appears, was the only manner of admitting light to the shop, and the presence of the boy there darkened the room so as to interfere with the defendant's work. The boy had been there on a former occasion, and had been ordered away by the defendant. He subsequently returned, however, and was a second time ordered to leave, but did not do so immediately, whereupon the defendant seized a revolver and fired through the window, the ball taking effect in the back of the boy, who, at the time, was ascending the steps from the door of the shop. He succeeded in reaching the sidewalk, where he fell and his cries collected several persons to the spot. He was carried into the Alderman's office, and there expired in about twenty minutes after receiving the wound. The defendant was arrested immediately. He asserted that he fired the shot to frighten the boy, not having any idea of killing him.

TRIAL OF THE CASE.

On the opening of Court the room was crowded with spectators, many of whom were the usual Court House loungers, but among the crowd were a large number of new faces.

The Commonwealth was represented by M. Swartzwelder, Esq., J. M. Davis, Esq., and District Attorney Pearson, and Messrs. Moreland, Moore and Kerr appeared for the defendant.

The prisoner was arraigned and plead "not guilty."

The usual method of impanneling a jury in capital cases was proceeded with, and the panel was exhausted when the eighth juror was secured. The Court then directed that the jurors on the panel who had been challenged or excused be discharged from further attendance until Wednesday morning at ten o'clock.

A number of *talesmen* were summoned, and at one o'clock the twelfth juror was sworn.

Jno. M. Davis, Esq., opened the case on behalf of the Commonwealth, giving a detailed statement of the case, and defining the law applicable to it.

THE TESTIMONY.

Josephine Miller, sworn—I reside in the old Fifth ward, Pittsburgh; resided there in February. I am the mother of Edward Miller, the deceased. He was eight years old in October last. He left home about half-past four o'clock, Saturday, the 6th of February. I do not know where he went to. When I heard he was shot I ran down to where he was. I have five children, Edward was the fourth. I have five living now It was about twenty minutes past five o'clock when I went to Alderman Albeitz's office. Eddie was lying on the floor dying. He did not live more than three or four minutes after I got there. He was unconscious. He was wounded in the back, and the Doctor extracted the bullet from his breast. (Articles of clothing shown the witness.) That was the jacket he had on at the time he was shot; I have washed it since; there was no blood on the jacket; that is the shirt he was wearing; there was a drop or two of blood on it; I was there when the Doctor came; it was Dr. Duncan; I did not see him cut the bullet out; I had sent Eddie out to the bake oven and I afterwards saw a sled track in the yard; suppose he was induced to go down there to play with some other boys.

Cross Examined—I lived at 143 Mulberry alley, in the Ninth ward; it is about one square and a half from Alderman Albeitz's office. The shooting occurred I was baking that day; built a fire in the oven and sent Eddie out to see if it was burning; I know that the boy was not absent from the house more than an hour until I heard he was shot; I ran to the Alderman's office; it took me about three minutes to go from home to the Alderman's office. The child died a moment before Dr. Duncan came in; I saw the place where the wound was inflicted; the ball entered the back on the left side and came out at the breast on the left side; I don't know whether the Doctor took the clothing off the boy or not; the clothing was on the child when he was brought home; the clothing was not washed until the next week; we buried the boy on Monday after his death; the boy wore no other clothing between the jacket and shirt when he was killed; the child was about three feet six inches high; he attended the Catholic school in the old Fifth ward; the father of the child is living; I know of the boy playing in the yard after I sent him to see if the fire was burning in the oven; I do not know where he went from there; he was out of my sight for about an hour.

Dr. J. Duncan, sworn—I am a practicing physician in Pittsburgh; I was called in to see the boy on the 6th of February between four and five o'clock, at Alderman Albeitz's office. I found the boy there; he was dead when I got there. (Witness read a statement of the case made at the time.) The ball or slug entered the back; found the ball under the skin opposite the breast-bone, The ball seemed to have an upward tendency. I cut it out; (showing a small ball to jury) this is the ball I cut out. I judge that the ball passed through the heart. The effect of such a wound would be fatal. I think it was the passage of that ball through the heart which caused death; I did not make a *post mortem* examination.

Cross Examined—The child was dead when I arrived. I did not strip the child, merely pushed the clothes up; did not tear any of the clothing that I know of; found the child lying on his back; I did not probe the wound; it is my judgment that the ball passed through the heart; the ball entered the right side of the back near the spine and came out in the left breast.

John B. Geyser, sworn—(Plan of the barber shop shown witness,) I made that draft or plan; the windows are on hinges and are three feet six inches high; the walls are eighteen inches; the shop is eight feet six inches in width and ten feet four inches in length; the pavement on the outside is level with the top of the window sill.

Cross Examined—I made those plans at the instance of the Prosecuting Attorney, about three weeks since; there were two men working in the shop when I took the measurement; do not know who they were.

Robert McCue Sworn—I recollect the day on which the shooting took place; it was on Saturday, February 6th, I was in the barber shop on the chair getting shaved when the shooting took place; there was another gentleman and the barber, Mr. Kaufman the defendant, in the shop at the time. Just before the shooting nothing transpired. He had finished combing my hair at the time of the shooting. I had my face to the window looking out on the street. I saw the boys at the window; they were standing there talking; I could not hear what they said. The barber told the boys to go away and they did not do it. They were there a minute or so after he told them to go and they did not move away from the window; they were perhaps two feet from the window. The barber turned away from me and went to the stand, opened the drawer and then walked to the window. The boys then started to go away; two of them went away fast and the one that was shot did not go so fast. He reached his hand out of the window and fired a shot; I saw the smoke and then I saw the pistol; the window was partly open; the windows are on hinges. (Plan of shop shown witness.) The window next Canal street was open. The boy was going up the steps when the shot was fired. After firing the pistol he took it back and replaced it in the stand. The boy had his back or left side to the window and was looking back. I could not see the boy after the shot was fired. The barber did not say anything that I recollect of; there was nothing said to him before the officers arrived that I recollect. It was not more than four or five minutes from the time of the firing of the pistol until the police officer came in. I was about going out. The other man who was in the shop was about going out. When the officer came in he asked who fired the shot? and the barber replied that he had done so. The officer then said he had shot the boy. The officer then told the barber to get his coat. The barber told him to wait until he could lock up the shop. I had shaved in the shop twice before that time. Had no acquaintance with the prisoner.

Cross-examined—Have not been in the shop for six months previous to the time of the shooting; live in the Fourth ward, Allegheny; work at the Fort Pitt Works; found one man in the chair when I went into the shop; another man came in after me; I observed the boys after I got into the chair; I was in the shop about ten minutes before I took the chair; the boys did not remain in front of the window more than five minutes; do not know how old the boys were or how large; when I first saw them they were in front of the window, about a foot from it; they were standing looking into the shop; I only heard Kauffman order the boys to go away once before he fired; it was about three or four minutes previous to the time of the shot he was combing my hair at the time; it was not more than two minutes after he told them to go away before he left me and went to the shelves and drawers; he then put his hand in and taking something out walked directly toward the window, which was 6 or 7 feet distant; the boy was quartering, with his back and left side to Kauffman; I never saw the prisoner wear glasses before to-day; do not know whether he is near-sighted or not.

Chas. Wagoner, sworn—I live on Penn street; am a shoemaker. I know Michael Kaufman; have known him for three or four years. He is a German and so am I. I shaved in his shop for six or seven months; did not shave there steady. I was in his shop at the time of the shooting. The witness who was on the stand before me was also there. Kaufman was there. He was shaving a man when I went in. M'Cue then took the chair and I waited until he was shaved. I was looking out the front way. I saw some people passing the window and saw two boys come to the window. The boys were fooling around the window and hollowed down, but I could not hear what it was. The barber Kauffman told the boys twice to go away; he went to the side to a small drawer, opened it and took out a revolver, and stepped at the boys and shot at them, through the window; the window was half open; he was about a step from the window when he shot; there were two boys at the window; the boys got away when he started toward the window; the right hand side of the window was open; the barber did not say anything when he started toward the window; the boy that was shot was not more than six or seven feet from the end of the pistol when the shot was fired. Did not see the boy after the shot was fired. The barber walked back and put the pistol in the drawer where he had taken it from, and then went to work again and finished shaving the man that was in the chair. I then got into the chair and he commenced work when the police came down and stopped him. The police told him he shot a boy up there, and he said "All right." The officers asked him for the pistol, and he showed them where it was; they took it, and I then went home.

Cross-examined—I live at 418 Penn street. The further cross-examination did not differ materially from the testimony in chief, except that defendant said in German, after he had fired the shot, "I wonder if I have shot him," and that when the police told him that he had shot a boy, and must go along with them, said, "All right, I will go along." Have known the defendant for four years. He had no glasses on that evening. When Kaufman fired Mr. McCue said, "now you have scared them."

Re-direct—The shot was fired above the level of the pavement. The barber said nothing when McCue said "now you have scared them."

James Bardy, sworn—Live on Centre street; am a glass-blower, and work in the old Ninth ward; I think the shooting was done on the 6th of February; I was coming down Penn street from work that evening, and my attention was called to two boys standing at the window looking in; looked in myself, and saw a man come to the window and put his arm out and fire a pistol; the boy that was shot was standing above the window, not more than three and a half or four feet from the muzzle of the pistol, when the shot was fired; the defendant came to the window and pulled the upper sash open, put his hand out and fired.

Cross-examined—I have been working at McCullough & Co.'s Glass Works, in the Ninth ward, for about seven years; the day was a little dark and dreary, but I could see distinctly; I did not stop but a second or two.

The hour of six o'clock having arrived, Court adjourned until ten A. M. Tuesday,

Wall Paper and Window Shades.

Messrs. Joseph R. Hughes & Bro., the old established and well known dealers in wall paper and window shades, No. 107 Market street, near Fifth avenue, have just opened a rich and elegant new Spring stock of goods which will prove attractive to our lady readers and others contemplating papering their parlors, dining halls and other apartments on the opening of mild weather. The stock has been specially selected for this market and embraces all of the very finest and most costly patterns as well as the cheapest in the market. This firm have long enjoyed a large share of trade, and, deservedly, too, for while they are always among the first in introducing styles, and carry as large a stock as can anywhere else be found, they are likewise the most courteous, reasonable and fair dealing. See their advertisement.

THE COURTS.

District Court.—Judge Hampton.

MONDAY, March 22.—H. F. Kennedy & Bro. vs. the German Gross Company. Action on a book account. The jury found for plaintiffs in the sum of $200.

Robert Robb for use of C. W. Robb vs. Jacob Krett. Order to take out execution for $497.80, as prayed for.

Archibald M. Marshall vs. James Andrews et al., and Thompson Bell vs. same defendants. Action in ejectment. On trial.

Following is the trial list for to-day:

34. Commonwealth for use vs Chess & Smith
27. Union National Bank vs. Morrow & Barnhill.
39. Fleming vs. Cambell's adm'.s.
45. Brown vs. John Ross & Co.
47. Schmidt & Co. vs. Boehm.
48. Jas. M. Cooper for use vs. Lawyer.
56. Clayton vs. Seibert.
59. Connor, widow, et al. vs. C. & P. R. R. Co.

Common Pleas—Judge Mellon.

MONDAY, March 22.—The first case taken up was that of Wm. Schlattery vs. John Huckenstein. This was an action to recover for work done. Jury withdrawn and judgment confessed.

In the case of Wm. Allen vs. Maria Allen, James Murray, Esq., was appointed a commisioner to take his testimony.

David Evans vs. Thomas Renouff. Action to recover for services rendered in taking care of some oil barges at Tidioute. Jury out.

John L. L. Knox vs. Dr. J. Duncan et al. *Sci fa.* on a mechanics lein. The jury found for the plaintiff in the sum of $709,63; that is to say, the sum of $513.91 for work done and materials furnished for the house, and $195,72 for work done and materials furnished for the yard; subject to the opinion of the Court on a question of law reserved.

The following is the trial list to-day:

NOVEMBER LIST.

No. 97. Metz vs. Morrow.

DECEMBER LIST.

No. 10. Vance vs. O'Nel.
No. 11. Hines & Son vs. Hastings.
No. 12. Same vs. Same.
No. 18. Campbell vs. Dudgeon et al.
No. 19. Same vs. Williams.
No. 20. Same vs. Same.
No. 21. Weeks vs. Taylor.
No. 23. Livingston & Co. vs. Modes et al.

Court of Quarter Sessions.

TRIAL LIST FOR TUESDAY.

No. 123. Com. vs. Francis Knipicka et al.
No. 129. Com. vs. James Thackery, 2 cases.
No. 148. Com. vs. Thomas McDonald.
No. 149. Com. vs. Eveline Meyer.
No. 142. Com. vs. John T. Murdock.
No. 155. Com. vs. Frederick Reichter.
No. 188. Com. vs. Ferdinand Richter.

TRIAL LIST FOR WEDNESDAY.

No. 208. Com. vs. Thomas Murphy.
No. 230. Com. vs. Fred Miller.
No. 225. Com. vs. John Hughes and Wm. McKeon.
No. 231. Com. vs. John Enright.
No. 232. Com. vs. Frank Lenstetter.
No. 233. Com. vs. David Auday,
No. 226. Com. vs. Charles A. Miller.
No. 227. Com. vs. W. O. Johns.
No. 187. Com. vs. Joseph Rowe.

Little Boy Killed—Coroner's Inquest—The Verdict.

Yesterday morning, between ten and eleven o'clock, an accident occurred at the rolling mill of J. Painter & Sons, West Pittsburgh, which resulted in the death of Winfield Scott, a lad about thirteen years old, employed in the establishment. The boy being off duty for a few minutes, was playing marbles with a companion in the area in front of one of the furnaces. Above this area was a side-switch from a coal railway, used in getting fuel to the furnace. The cars were pushed along this switch to a point where they could be dumped, the coal falling down in the proper place, convenient for the workmen. The general practice of the men was to push two of the cars on the switch, dump one of them push it away to the end, and then dump the second car. The car first unloaded, when empty, was prevented from going over by a piece of wood laid along the track, and which served as a "scotch" to the wheels. Yesterday, the men were unloading as usual, and had dumped the first car all right. In bringing up the second, however, its momentum caused it to strike with some force against the empty car, and that car was sent over the end of the switch, falling into the area upon the boys at play. In falling it turned over, and enclosed one of the boys whose name we could not learn. The other boy, young Scott, was struck by the side of the car and suffered a dislocation of the shoulder blade.

Some of the men working near by ran at once and lifted it up, when Scott was found to be dead, and his companion seriously, if not fatally injured. Dr. J. H. Roberts, who was summoned a few minutes after the accident occurred, was of the opinion that death was instantaneous in the case of Scott. The other boy was taken home immediately and at last accounts was lying in a precarious condition, the physician in attendance having but little hopes of his recovery. The railway was owned by Messrs. Grey & Bell, who supplied the mill with coal by contract.

Coroner Clawson was notified of the sad affair soon after its occurrence and held an inquest on the body of the boy Scott during the afternoon. After several witnesses had been examined the jury returned the following verdict:

"The deceased, Winfield Scott, came to his death March 22, 1869, in West Pittsburgh, from the negligence of Grey & Bell, owners of the coal road, in not having a substantial butting block at the end of their track, and the negligence of J. Painter & Sons in allowing the track to remain in such a dangerous condition on their premises."

What They Will Do.

Dr. Ross' Remedies are purely vegetable preparations, and are doing more good to the people than any other medicines ever offered to the public. They are sold at one dollar per bottle, and generally one or two bottles have the desired effect. We make a specialty of the following diseases, and warrant a cure in every case: Acute or Chronic Rheumatism, Catarrh, we have cured hundreds of cases, some of long standing; Dyspepsia, we believe we have the best remedy for this disease ever compounded. For diseases of the Throat and Lungs our Tar Compound is doing wonders. Dr. Ross' Remedies are manufactured and for sale wholesale and retail, at Nos. 26 and 28 Sixth street, (late St. Clair.)

There was a rush on Saturday at the Auction Sales at Macrum & Carlisle's old stand, No 19 Fifth Avenue. Sales to-day at 10 A. M., 2:30 and 7 P. M.

Great sacrifice of goods at the Auction Sale at Macrum & Carlisle's old stand, No 19 Fifth avenue. Sales to-day at 10 A. M., 2:30 and 7 P. M.

Burnett's Goods are established upon the ir merits.—*Cincinnati Gazette.* TTSF

Fire Marshal's Report.

Fire Marshal Geo. W. Murphy has presented his annual report in the Court of Common Pleas, of which the following is a brief synopsis:

In accordance with the provisions of an act entitled "An Act to provide for the appointment of a Fire Marshal of Allegheny county," I have the honor to submit the following report of my proceedings during the time for which I was appointed, viz: From July 25, A. D. 1868, to the fourth Monday of March next, being the unexpired term of my predecessor:

ARRESTS MADE.

I have issued warrants for the arrest of nine persons, of whom one cannot be found and eight have been arrested. Two of the latter were charged, in consequence of facts adduced at the investigation, of firing their own stores, and one of them has been tried and acquitted. True bills have been found against some of the others, and they will probably be tried at this term of Court. One person was tried and convicted of burning a barn, but subsequently acquitted on a second trial.

The largest fire, and probably the heaviest loss sustained by any fire in Allegheny county, occurred at the Rope Walks of Fulton, Bollman & Company, McKeesport. The loss amounted to $119,600, and the amount of insurance paid thereon was $92,719.

LIVES LOST.

Three persons have lost their lives during fires. James McGonigle was burned to death July 28, 1868, at the fire at the Album Oil Works, in consequence of oil on his person taking fire, and Robert Lafferty died August 4, 1868, after the burning of the same oil works, from the effects of inhaling fire. George Muertergrass lost his life at Straub & Zaringer's starch factory, near Glendale station, on Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, by going back into the burning building to get his coat.

PROPERTY LOST.

The gross value of property lost during the period of my incumbency, to wit, from July 25th, 1868, to March 21st, 1869, inclusive, reached the aggregate sum of $455,063, upon which insurance was paid to the amount of $279,084. The whole amount of the insurance risks, was $614,583. During the period from March 25th, 1868, to March 21st, 1869, the amount paid by underwriters on losses by fire reached the sum of $385,845. The gross amount of insurance risks was $778,085, and the gross loss by fire, of property insured and uninsured amounted to the sum of $626,907, distributed as follows, viz:

	Loss.	Insurance P'aid.
Refineries and losses occasioned by oil	$ 62,289	$35,530
Glass factories	40,996	32,280
Iron manufactories	159,805	118,269
Stores and stocks	52,646	84,546
Dwellings, including Hiawatha House, McKeesport	52,496	19,163
Rope Works	119,069	92,719
Cabinet factories and saw mills	18 355	6,100
Tanneries	22,500	18,600
Flour mills	18,785	4,519
Miscellaneous	50,656	22,535

NUMBER ON FIRES, ETC.

During the period since July 25, 1868, the number of alarms of fires has been one hundred and sixty-eight, twenty of which were false, and twenty-six absolutely needless, occasioned by burning chimneys and other trifling causes. Of the actual fires, twenty-one were the work of incendiaries, five supposed to be the work of incendiaries, and of seven the causes are unknown. It is deemed that some measure would be expedient to remedy the abuse of false alarms, which have caused much unnecessary fatigue and labor to the men and horses, and wear and tear of apparatus.

Pittsburgh Female College.

The spring term of this institution commences to-day. During the vacation the College building has been thoroughly renovated and many additions made to beautify and render more convenient the interior. Among the most noticeable of these is the refitting of the "Levee Room," which has been richly repapered, furnished with new tapestry, carpeting of handsome design and a costly set of parlor furniture. The vestibule and central hall have also passed under the transforming hands of the artisans, who have refrescoed the ceilings, replaced the old chandeliers with prettier patterns and covered the walls with large panelings of paper unique in design and elegantly varnished. The interior of the College now presents an appearance which can hardly fail to please the eye, refine the taste, and be a continual source of pleasure to inmates and visitors, a verdict which we feel assured all visitors (who are cordially invited to examine the College) will cheerfully endorse.

Quite a number of pupils arrived yesterday. From present indications, the ensuing term will be one of the most prosperous and largely attended of any in the history of the institution, and those desiring to enter should do so at once, in order that no confusion or re-arrangement of studies or classes may be necessary hereafter. For further information we refer those interested to the new catalogue, recently published, containing full particulars of the College, which will be furnished by President Pershing to any applying personally or by letter.

Conundrums.

When is a boat like a heap of snow?
When it is a-drift.

What part of a cigar is a tree?
The ash is.

When is a toper's nose not a nose?
When it is a little reddish.

Why is a boot-black like the sun?
Because he shines for all.

Who are the greatest time-serving people?
Watchmakers.

Why is a post office car like a kiss from a pretty young lady?
Because it transports the mail.

What is that which Adam never saw, never possessed, and yet gave two to each of his children?
Parents.

When do people save money?
When they buy their trunks, valises and carpet bags at the extensive Premium Trunk Factory of Josep Liebler, No. 104 Wood street, where the stock is always large and the prices very reasonable.

Remember the great auction sale at No. 19 Fifth avenue, of trimmings, lace goods and notions at the old stand of Macrum & Carlisle, this morning and afternoon

Marvin's Superior Cream Crackers, only twenty pounds in a barrel, for sale by all grocers.

If you want cheap goods attend the Auction Sales of Macrum & Carlisle's old stand, No 19 Fifth avenue. Sales today at 10 A. M., 2:30 and 7 P. M.

Marvin's Superior Lemon Biscuits for sale by all grocers.

Great sacrifice of goods at the Auction Sale of Macrum & Carlisle's old stand, No 19 Fifth avenue. Sales to day at 10 A. M., 2:30 and 7 P. M.

Ask Your Grocers for Marvin's Superior Spiced Jumbles. eod2w.

Choice Goods—Standard makes.

Lace Curtains.
Guilt Cornices.
Wooden "
Vestibule Lace.
Silk Mantles.
Lace "
Spring Cloaks.
" Cloths.

BATES & BELL, No. 21 Fifth avenue.

Carpet Cleaning.—To have carpets well cleaned from dirt, soil and moths, patronize the Steam Carpet Beating Establishment. To economize have your carpet cleaned once a year. The great accumulation of dirt wears them out and gives them a dull appearance. Shrinking, ripping apart and fading of colors are avoided. 3t

Imported Goods.

Dress Goods for Suits.
" " " Skirts.
Chintzes.
" Robes.
White Goods.
Tarlatans.
Piques and Cords.

BATES & BELL, No. 21 Fifth avenue.

Reader have you ever tried the Aromatic Coffee put up in pound packages, browned and ready for use, by Strickler & Morledge, proprietors of the famous Iron City Spice Mills, Fifth avenue, near High street. It is the best and purest Coffee in the market, and after once using the housekeeper will have no other.

Attractive Goods—Popular Prices.

American Silks.
Mourning Goods.
Foulard Silks.
Dress Silks.
Black Goods.

BATES & BELL, No. 21 Fifth avenue.

Constitution Water is a certain cure for Diabetes and all diseases of the Kidneys. For sale by all Druggists. TTHS:T.

Marvin's Superior Crackers are superior to all others in this market. For sale by all grocers in the city and county.

The place to get White Lime, Calcined Plaster, Hydraulic Cement, is at Ecker & Caskey's, 13 Smithfield street

DIED:

KANE—On Saturday, March 21st, at 5½ o'clock P. M., Mrs. ELIZABETH KANE, aged 88 years. Born in Temple Moyle, County Derry, Ireland.

Funeral from her daughter's residence, Mrs. Grace Cassiday, No. 94 Third street, on TUESDAY MORNING, at 9 o'clock, and will proceed to St. Paul's Cathedral, where solemn High Mass will be offered, and from thence to St. Mary's Cemetery. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

[San Francisco papers please copy.]

FAUSSETT—On Sabbath, March 21st, at the residence of her son-in-law, Mr. David Scott, New Scottville, Mrs. ALIDIA FLOLD FAUSSETT, relict of Eobert Faussett.

The funeral will take place from the Allegheny Depot, on TUESDAY, 23d inst., at 10 o'clock, to proceed to the Allegheny Cemetery. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

JORDAN—In Baltimore, at 2 o'clock yesterday morning, (22d inst.,) Mrs. CATHERINE JORDAE, late of Pittsburgh, in the 67th year of her age.

Funeral on TUESDAY, the 23d inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., from Union Baptist Church, Grant street. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

UNDERTAKERS.

ALEX. AIKEN, UNDERTAKER, No. 166 FOURTH STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa. COFFINS of all kinds, CRAPES, GLOVES, and every description of Funeral Furnishing Goods furnished. Rooms open day and night. Hearse and Carriages furnished.

REFERENCES—Rev. David Kerr, D.D., Rev. M. W. Jacobus, D. D., Thomas Ewing, Esq., Jacob H. Miller, Esq.

CHARLES & FEEBLES, UNDERTAKERS AND LIVERY STABLES, corner SANDUSKY STREET AND CHURCH AVENUE, Allegheny City, where their COFFIN ROOMS are constantly supplied with real and imitation Rosewood, Mahogany and Walnut Coffins, at prices varying from $8 to $100. Bodies prepared for interment. Hearses and Carriages furnished; also, all kinds of Mourning Goods, if required. Office open at all hours, day and night.

ROBT. T. RODNEY, UNDERTAKER AND EMPALMER, No. 45 OHIO STREET, Allegheny, keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of ready-made Coffins of the following kinds: First, the celebrated American Burial Cases, Metallic Self-sealing Air-tight Cases and Caskets, and Rosewood, Walnut and Rosewood Imitation Coffins. Walnut Coffins from $25 upwards. Rosewood Imitation Coffins from $5 upwards, and no pains will be spared to give entire satisfaction. Crape and Gloves furnished free of charge. Best Hearses and Carriages furnished on short notice. Carriages furnished to funerals at $8

JUST RECEIVED,

Per Steamer BELLONA, from London.

500 lbs EF. BI. CARB POTASSA.
200 lbs EF. CIT. MAGNESIA.
200 lbs EF. SEIDLITZ POWDERS.
200 lbs EF. VICHY SALT.
200 lbs EF. KISSINGEN SALT.
40 Gross BRECKNELL'S SKIN SOAP.
20 Gross LOW'S BROWN WINDSOR SOAP
10 Gross SQUIRE'S GLYCERINE SOAP.
10 Gross SARG'S VIENNA SOAP.
10 Gross PRICE'S GLYCERINE SOAP.

Also, a large assortment of PETER SQUIRE'S EXTRACTS AND CHEMICALS.

SIMON JOHNSTON,

Druggist and Importer of Fine Drugs, Chemicals, Perfumery, Soaps, &c.,

Corner Smithfield Street and Fourth Avenue, Pittsburgh.

mh13:TTS

HENRY G. HALE,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

Would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that his

SPRING STOCK OF GOODS

IS NOW COMPLETE,

SOLICITING AN EARLY CALL.

Corner of Penn and Sixth Streets.

mh9

W. HESPENHEID & CO.,

No. 50 SIXTH STREET, (late St. Clair,) have just received from the East the best lot of New Goods for Spring Suits ever brought to the market. The firm warrant to cut and fit and make Clothes cheaper and better than any first-class house in this city. A new and splendid assortment of GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS are at all times to be found at this house. Our Number is 50 SIXTH STREET.

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THOS. F. DALE, M. D.....R. S. SUTTON, M. D.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE ASSOCIATED themselves together for the

PRACTICE OF MEDICINE.

Office, No. 19 STOCKTON AVENUE, Allegheny City. THOS. F. DALE, M. D.,
no13-a13 R. S. SUTTON, M.